The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786.---VOL. 91.---NO. 44. TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 19, 1876. EIGHT DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Ministers complain that there are few marriages.

—The heathen Chinee in California has taken to keno.

—Turkey says she won't have mediation, "by the powers!"

—Colonel Thomas A. Scott returned from his Texas trip on Saturday.

—Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe is said to be a late convert to Spiritualism.

—The health of Representative Lamar, of Mississippi, continues very infirm.

—The ex-Empress Eugenie is in such feeble health as to alarm her friends.

—For the *fete* of St. Louis $50,000 worth of flowers were sold in Paris in one day.

—There is a scarcity of water in Cincinnati, but if it were not for the danger from fire the people would not notice it.

—The Detroit *Free Press* says, "Payne is the name of a Cleveland candidate. He isn't a windy Payne." See through it?

—The President of Dartmouth College refuses to permit Theodore Tilton to lecture before the students who had engaged him.

—The Centennial relic hunters who visit Washington have whittled the Speaker's desk in the House of Representatives almost to nothing.

—A letter from a Virginian in Egypt has been received in Richmond, that all the American officers now in the Khedive's service are to be dismissed.

—A Virginia City woman, on a wager of $20, recently smoked one hundred pieces of opium at a single sitting. But she has been partially insensible ever since.

—Congressman Gilbert G. Walker, of Virginia, has purchased the residence formerly occupied or rented by ex-Secretary Belknap, the price being $30,000.

—Grace Greenwood says that Miss Braddon is not at all like the ideal writer of mysterious romances, but a rosy, plump, gentle-mannered lady of middle age.

—The forest of Fontainebleau grows more and more in favor with the French artists and the number of painters in the neighborhood has largely increased of late.

—A munificent Cincinnati drummer lost a pocket book containing $3,000 in Harrodsburg, Ky., last week, and rewarded the finder with $100 and a suit of clothes.

—Ladies are wearing tiny bows of ribbons for ear-rings now, and we are told that it is the very latest Paris fashion. The effect is odd, and, of course, the fashion will rage.

—This is not from Daniel Deronda: "She was plump and beautiful, and he was wildly fond of her. She hated him, but, woman-like, she strove to catch him. What was he? A flea."

—Ladies' dresses at the present time are referred to as an example of delirium trimmings. No wonder! They're always tight, and never satisfied unless there's a fresh glass before them.

—The whole Tilden story in a nutshell:

Samuel Joined Tammany.
Samuel Justified Treason.
Samuel Jumped Taxes.
Samuel Jones Tilden.

—The Cincinnati *Gazette* gives these proofs of the revival of business: 1. Good crops in the West. 2. Small stocks of goods in the hands of manufacturers, jobbers and retailers. 3. The extreme low prices that have been reached.

—Marshal Moltke, in a speech at Chemintz, Saxony, recently, said that Germany had engaged in a struggle of intelligence on the pacific ground of National development with the same people who, six years ago, she conquered in war. The French papers applaud this sentiment.

—The obituary writer of the New Orleans *Times* paid the following tribute to a dead soldier: "Gen. Jeff Thompson is dead. At St. Joseph, Mo., at 5 o'clock last evening, that genial, whole-souled, devil-may-care personification of eccentricity climbed the golden star."

—The New York *Times* of yesterday, in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of its birthday, published a supplement. The first number appeared September 18, 1851, and a reduced *fac simile* of its editorial page is printed in the supplement. The *Times* is an excellent newspaper, and deserves its success.

—A large Centennial party who visited the White House the other day asked to be shown "the kitchen where the President cooks." Upon being told that it was private, a slab-sided, shrill-voiced female exclaimed, "I guess it belongs to the United States, don't it?" The doorkeeper mildly remonstrated that the President ought to have some privileges of privacy.

—The market for our farm products is widening. Since last July American cattle have been received at Glasgow to the number of from 150 to 250 head per week. Meat has also been imported there regularly, the average quantity being 150 carcasses weekly. In time this transatlantic traffic may be expected to attain larger proportions.

—Hard times checks European immigration in the East; hard treatment Asiatic immigration in the West. Ambitious foreign workmen also return home; and the prosecuted Asiastic laborer gladly joins the company of those whose departure forces the American to do his own work. During the month of August there were 474 more Chinese and Japanese who sailed from San Francisco than arrived.

—To judge from the number of "rifle clubs," "rifle teams," "rifle guards," and "rifle companies" among the white Democrats, the rifle seems to have supplanted the shotgun as a means of persuasion in South Carolina. A rifle campaign is evidently intended, and unless vigorous measures are at once taken to prevent it, rifle arguments will be the most frequent electioneering dodges that will be employed.

—An Irishman lately landed in New York was searching for two of his brothers, whom he had not heard from since they left the old country. One day, while walking near a locomotive works, he arrived in front of a large boiler, on which was printed, in large letters, "Patented 1870." On this catching the eyes of the immigrant, he exclaimed, "Hurrah! I have found thim at last. 'Pat an' Ted 1870!' That's the year they came out, an' they're both bilermakers."

—It was on Federal street. A street-car had stopped to allow two ladies to alight. They left in the car three lady friends, and this was the conversation after the car stopped: "Good-bye; let me hear from you as soon as you get home." "Yes; good-bye," "good-bye." "good-bye," "good-bye," "good-bye." "Oh, Martha, don't forget what I told you! He, he; good-bye." "Oh, no; he, he; good-bye," "good-bye," "good-bye," "good-bye." Here the conductor jerked the bell rather savagely and the car moved on, leaving the two departing ladies in the midst of their good-byes.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* gives a clew to the mystery of "Daniel Deronda." It says: "There is a great deal of discussion of the purpose of George Eliot in writing "Daniel Deronda," and the Jewish portion of the book is a particular puzzle. The truth is, the husband of George Eliot is a gentleman of Jewish descent, and she is suspected of writing the book to please her husband. She studied Jewish history with great care as a preparation for this work, and it is said by her friends that in the course of her studies, having this relation, she consulted a thousand books."

—It was said that the marriage between Victoria Woodhull and Colonel Blood was legally annuled years ago, and that they have since lived in open defiance of the law, in order to show their confidence in the peculiar theories which Mrs. Blood has done so much to promulgate. This cannot be true, for the lady has now been divorced on the ground of the adultery of the gentleman. But if not marriage, why divorce? Are we to suppose from this that Victoria Woodhull no longer believes in her theories? Or does she believe that what may be very good in the preaching may be very bad in the practice?

—The New York *Herald*, speaking of the new loan, concludes in this wise: "We congratulate our people on the steady advance of our credit in the money markets of the world. It shows that in spite of the wrangles and dissensions in our politics we are marching steadily ahead, and although one great party talks about 'reform' and corruption and would change every department of the Government in the interest of 'purity' we are enabled to redeem bonds which bear six per cent. interest and find abundant purchasers for new ones at four and a half. This reduction of the interest on our debt from six per cent. to four and a half is one of the triumphs of Grant's administration and will be remembered to the President's credit long after the distractions of the hour are forgotten."

—Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris landed in New York yesterday. They came on the "Celtic." Just as the vessel was about to leave Liverpool Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris were taken aboard, and none of the passengers were aware of their presence until the printed list of passengers appeared. On the way to Queenstown they made their appearance at table, and were recognized, to the great surprise of some, who then first learned of their being on board. During the trip Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris occupied a table in the far corner of the dining room, and avoided attention as much as possible. Contrary to general expectation they did not sit at the captain's table, and their reserved manner during the passage was frequently commented upon. Toward the end of the trip the weather improved somewhat, and Mrs. Sartoris evinced a lively speculative interest in the pools on the day's run. She was foremost in the field in purchasing the pools, and came within an ace of winning the stakes on the number of the pilot boat which would bring them into port. Mrs. Sartoris and her husband enjoy good health.

FIRST EDITION.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

Prince Milan Proclaimed King of Servia by General Tchernayeff's Army.

The Turkish Government's Peace Proposals Disapproved by the Powers.

The Prospects of a Speedy Settlement of the Eastern Question Not Very Flattering.

TURKEY.

Prince Milan Proclaimed King of Servia.

BELGRADE, September 18.—General Tchernayeff's army on Saturday proclaimed Prince Milan King of Servia.

Mahommedans Not in Favor of Peace.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 15.—The Porte, in its reply to the Ambassadors, said orders for a suspension of hostilities should not be given publicly, for fear of agitation among the Mahommedans.

The Armistice.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 18.—An imperial Irade to-day announces that orders have been issued for the cessation of hostilities for ten days, beginning with September 15th.

LONDON, September 19.—A Belgrade special says the retreat of the Servians across the Drina was caused by an alarming rise of the river, and was well timed, for soon after they withdrew the plain in which their camp had been pitched was covered with a vast sheet of water. Their headquarters are now at Petlorich, opposite Javor.

Gen. Tchernyeff's Freak

in causing Prince Milan to be proclaimed King by the army is productive of much annoyance.

The Porte intimates that the truce will cease on the 23th inst., but expresses a hope that by that time the European powers will have fully considered the terms of peace. The general opinion in Belgrade is that peace is farther off than ever. Russians continue to pour in, and great preparations are making for a winter campaign.

Turks Violating the Truce.

Minister Ristic's has made official complaint that the Turks do not respect the truce, and states on the authority of Gen. Tchernayeff that they made an attack on the Servians on Sunday.

The Berlin dispatch says it is probable the Porte will resume hostilities at the expiration of the ten days, because the Servian army declared Milan king of Servia.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A Chance for Trouble with Spain.

LONDON, September 18.—A Spanish revenue cutter captured on Saturday a trader. It was retaken by boats from the British man-of-war Samarearge, and two of the Spanish prize crew are prisoners.

The Forged Treaty.

LONDON, September 18.—It is expected that the French Government will prosecute the originators of the forged Russia-Prussian treaty, which was published in Paris, France, last Friday.

The Eastern Question.

An immense meeting on the Eastern question was held at Guild Hall to-day, over which the Lord Mayor presided. The proceedings were marked by some disorder. An address to the Queen was voted, deploring the outrages of the Turks and praying England no longer to support Turkey from considerations of political expediency. An amendment expressing confidence in the Government was rejected by an overwhelming majority. A motion in favor of the immediate convocation of Parliament was carried. The crowd was so great that the vast throng were unable to get into Guild Hall, and another meeting was held outside of the building.

Trouble Between Turks and Persians.

LONDON, September 19.—A dispatch from Tabriz reports that frequent violations of the boundary line between Turkey and Persia have recently occurred. Small encounters between Turks and Persians take place daily, and several frontier villages have been burned. The authorities are hastily dispatching troops to the scene.

Peace Prospects Disappearing.

LONDON, September 19.—The *Daily News'* correspondent telegraphs that nothing definite has been settled. It is problematic whether the suspension of hostilities will be a prelude to a formal armistice or a peaceful settlement of affairs in the East. Russian influence is understood to be against any arrangement at present, under the apprehension that peace now might not include the autonomy of Bulgaria, Bosnia, and Herzegovina. Nothing less will satisfy the Sclavonians.

A telegram to the *Times* from Danilovgrad states that the European powers have communicated to the Prince of Montenegro the orders of the Porte suspending hostilities, with a request that the Prince issue corresponding orders.

A Vienna correspondent says despite the Porte's concessions, the impression produced is unsatisfactory, apart from the unanimous opinion that the conditions of peace it proposes are inadmissable.

SPAIN.

The Church Troubles.

MADRID, September 18.—It is semi-officially stated that no notes have passed between Spain and foreign Governments in reference to the recent orders in regard to placards on Protestant churches. The British Minister merely had a confidential interview with the Foreign Minister, but as the Government had acted according to the Constitution, the interview was without result.

The *Diario Espanol* states that the authorities of Castile have prohibited the sale of Protestant bibles.

Reformist Republicans.

The Government has caused the publication of a manifesto issued abroad by certain Spanish conspirators, calling themselves Reformist Republicans. The manifesto promises redistribution of property. The Government's course in publishing it is applauded.

GERMANY.

Turkey's Peace Proposals Disapproved.

BERLIN, September 18.—The Turkish terms are disapproved, but as the powers failed to concert a common programme, the immediate result will be nothing worse than a continuation of the war and an increase of Russian auxiliaries in the Servian camp. It is not apprehended that Russia will carry out her threat of direct interference as long as the Servians manage to hold Deligrad and Alexinatz, and as the autumnal rains are commencing the Servians are pretty safe if they can hold out a few weeks longer. What Russia might be tempted to do were the Servians to sustain a crushing defeat before they are rescued by the weather is a different question.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Army Appointment.

James Wasson, of Iowa, has been appointed paymaster in the army, with the rank of Major, vice Major H. L. Seward, deceased.

President Grant.

The President and family will leave Long Branch for Philadelphia to-day.

Assassination in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., September 18.—J. S. Mayberry, revenue detective, living at Blount Springs, in this State, was brutally assassinated on Saturday night. The murderer shot him through a rear door. Seven buckshot entered his head, killing him instantly. The night was dark, and the murderer escaped. The general impression is that the assassin was one of a gang of counterfeiters now under indictment, and whose trial will soon come off. Mayberry was one of the most important witnesses against them. Great indignation is felt, and earnest efforts are making to ferret out the murderer.

The Chicago Exposition.

CHICAGO, September 18.—The Exposition, now fully in order, is already an assured success of the most gratifying character. Despite very unfavorable weather, the attendance on some days has been unprecedentedly large. On Saturday not less than 30,000 persons visited the exhibition, and this evening the building is crowded with music-loving and sight-seeing people. Excursions from the country are increasing in size and frequency. The cheap fares offered by the railroads, low prices for accommodations, and the attractions of the exhibition itself prove sufficient to bring out the people from the country and neighboring cities as well as from Chicago itself.

Smallpox on the Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 18.—A dispatch says the smallpox is raging among the Indians in the vicinity of Victoria, although it is denied by the health officers. There are many deaths. The disease continues to prevail in this city, averaging about seven new cases daily.

THE INDIAN WAR.

Surrender of a Band of Redskins, Twenty-nine of Whom were in the Fight on the Little Big Horn.

CHICAGO, September 18.—The following was received at military headquarters:

HEADQUARTERS FORT LARAMIE, WY.,
September 17.

Gen. R. C. Drum, Chicago:

The following dispatch has just been received from the Department of Dakota: Col. Carlin reports that Kill Eagle and Little Wound, with one hundred and forty people, all their arms and ammunition and about one hundred ponies, surrendered to him at Standing Rock on the 15th. Twenty-nine men surrendered, all of whom were in the fight on the Little Big Horn.

[Signed] P. H. SHERIDAN,
Lieutenant General.

Other Indians Anxious for Peace.

CHICAGO, September 18.—Gen. Drum sent the following to Gen. Sheridan:

HEADQUARTERS MIL. DIV. MO.,
CHICAGO, September 16.

Lieutenant General P. H. Sheridan, Fort Laramie:

Colonel Buell, commanding the Cheyenne Agency, under date of the 9th inst., sends the following:

I have had a messenger from the hostile camp. He reports a camp near Slim Buttes, one hundred and eighty miles distant, and reports General Terry's column on Beavor creek, moving towards the Missouri. The Indians are very desirous of surrendering. I have stated to the messenger that it could only be unconditional, viz.: A surrender of arms, remain as prisoners, and submit to whatever punishment and other treatment the proper authority might dictate. I have sent a courier to General Terry, who will reach him in about five days.

[Signed] R. C. DRUM,
Assistant Adjutant General.

ANOTHER BATTLE.

A Camp of Indians Surprised by Gen. Crook, and Between Two and Three Hundred Killed.

SIOUX CITY, IA., September 18.—The following is just received from Fort Sully: Heavy firing was heard on the river ten miles below here last Tuesday, apparently in the direction of the Black Hills, but no explanation of it was had till yesterday. About ten days ago Col. Buell, commanding at the Cheyenne River Agency, sent some scouts out to Gen. Terry, who failed to reach him, but were attacked by Indians, and one wounded in the shoulder. Returning, they came across a large military trail, which proved to be Gen. Crook's. On the way the scouts saw a camp of thirty lodges near Slim Buttes, north of Harney's Peak, and when Crook was overtaken the scouts informed him, and turning back his cavalry by a rapid march, Crook surprised and killed every one, estimated to number between two and three hundred Indians. Not one escaped.

To-day Gen. Buell takes a census of all the Indians near here, and will to-morrow disarm and dismount them. It is expected the Indians will try to oppose, but Gen. Buell is firm and will carry out his orders to the letter.

The Recent Defeat of Savages.

RED CLOUD AGENCY, NEB., September 17, VIA FORT LARAMIE, September 18.—Gruard, Crook's chief scout, arrived here last night with dispatches for Gen. McKenzie from Crook. He left the command on the afternoon of the 11th. He reports that last Sunday Crook's advance of one hundred and fifty men struck an Indian camp about fifty miles north of Crook City. That night the remainder of the command arrived, and the attack was made by Crook, the fight lasting until noon on Monday, when the Indians were routed, with a loss to the whites of only three killed and nine wounded. Fourteen dead Indians were found on the battle field, and four bodies are known to have been carried off. Thirty-five Indian lodges were burned by the whites, with all the contents. During the fight the Indians received reinforcements. Twenty-one Indians were captured, but of these two "bucks" and nine squaws were released. The remainder are being brought in. It is known that in the vicinity where the fight occurred there has been a camp of hostile Indians for several months, from which raids are made on Black Hills miners. But Gruard thinks the Indians attacked were of Sitting Bull's command, for the reason that spoils of the Custer massacre were found, among which was nine hundred dollars in money.

It is reported that Sheridan is at Fort Laramie, and that Crook is expected to meet him there to-day. Gruard says he cannot get there by the time designated.

Among those killed was a white scout. The other two were privates. Lieut. A. H. Von Lintwitz, of the Third Cavalry, wounded in the knee, had a leg amputated. He was Captain of the Fifty-fourth New York during the war. The fighting was mostly done by the Second and Third Cavalry.

Peace Commission.

Whipple, Daniels, Howard and Hinman, of the Sioux Commission, returned to Red Cloud from Spotted Tail agency yesterday evening. They report that a council held by them with the Spotted Tail Indians the preceding day was well attended, but nothing was done beyond presenting the propositions of the Government. To-morrow is the day set for the council here, at which the commission hope to receive an answer from Red Cloud's people to the propositions which were presented here on the 7th.

There are very few Indians here, mostly all connected with this agency having gone into camp on Spadron creek, twenty miles distant, and about half way between here and Spotted Tail, as they represent, for the purpose of consulting with the Indians of that agency. Gruard says he is convinced two-thirds of the hostiles are Indians belonging to the Red Cloud, Spotted Tail and Missouri river agencies, and that a large amount of supplies has been received from the same source; that there are thousands of Indians now in the northern country who do not belong there. Gruard has been with Sitting Bull two or three years, and knows the northern country thoroughly and all the Indians belonging there. The counts made here and at Spotted Tail by the military recently show two thousand five hundred absentees, with very old and very young Indians preponderating among those remaining there.

THE EQUINOCTIAL STORM.

Fishing Boats Caught in a Storm—Six Men Drowned.

ERIE, PA., September 18.—In the fierce storm of yesterday a fleet of twenty-five or thirty fishing boats were caught a few miles off this port. All but four managed to get into the harbor. One of these was swamped in rounding the light house pier, and three of the four men in it were drowned. The remaining three boats put back into the lake and ran for Conneaut, which was safely reached by two of them, but the third was found capsized and empty a few miles from Erie. The three men in her when she put about are supposed to have been drowned, as the storm was a terrible one, and it would have been impossible for any one in their situation to survive it.

Great Damage Along the Atlantic Coast.

NEW YORK, September 18.—Telegraphic advices show that yesterday's storm was very violent all along the eastern coast throughout the Southern, Gulf, Eastern and Middle States, and in Canada. Much damage to shipping is reported, while from the interior reports come to hand of houses unroofed, trees uprooted and fences prostrated. Incoming steamers experienced terrible weather.

THE FIELD OF POLITICS.

Returns of the Election in Maine—The Republican Majority for Governor 15,459.

AUGUSTA, September 18.—Official returns received at the Secretary of State's office from the whole State, except one town and six plantations, give a total vote of 135,961; Conner, 75,710; Talbot, 60,251; scattering 529; Conner's majority over Talbot, 15,459. One hundred and twenty Republican Representatives are elected and twenty-nine Democrats. Two are not heard from.

A Colliery on Fire.

POTTSVILLE, PA., September 18.—Yesterday morning the Eagle Hill shaft colliery, near New Philadelphia, belonging to the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company, was destroyed by fire. All efforts to check the fire were unavailing, and at last accounts the coal was still burning. Loss $75,000.

A Freight Train Breaks Through a Trestle.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 18. — A freight train on the Western Pacific broke through the trestle work over Tom Paine's slough, a branch of the San Joaquin river, this afternoon. Thirteen cars plunged into the slough. Two stow-aways were killed.

Speech by Ex-Secretary Bristow at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., September 18.—Ex-Secretary Bristow addressed an immense audience at Masonic Hall to-night, thousands being unable to gain admittance. Mr. Bristow was escorted to the hall by the Hayes Guards.

Yellow Fever.

SAVANNAH, September 18.—The yellow fever interments yesterday were twenty.

SECOND EDITION

THE WAR OF RACES.

Terrible Riot in South Carolina.

Six Negroes Killed and One Man Wounded—Both Sides Under Arms—The Railway Track Torn Up and a Freight Train Wrecked.

AUGUSTA, September 18.—Mrs. Alonzo Harley, of Aiken county, S. C., was on Friday last assaulted and knocked down two or three times by a couple of negroes. Her screams alarmed them and they fled. The citizens, however, arrested one of them, and shot him, and a warrant was issued for the arrest of the other. The warrant was placed in the hands of a constable, who, with the aid of a posse of white men, attempted to make the arrest, which was resisted by a large crowd of negroes, about two hundred in number, armed with shot guns and Winchester rifles. On Sunday the excitement continued. Both whites and blacks were fully armed, watching each others' movements. Toward night a compromise was agreed to, both parties agreeing to disband and retire to their homes. The negroes agreed to surrender the colored man who made the assault on Mrs. Harley and deliver him over to the authorities at Aiken. With this understanding the whites dispersed, and while retiring to their homes it is reported several of the latter were ambuscaded and shot by negroes. The city is full of rumors as to the number killed, but there has been nothing definite ascertained.

Second Dispatch

A passenger train from Augusta for Port Royal, which left this morning at 8 o'clock, has returned, proceeding to Jackson station. The track was discovered to have been torn up, and a freight train which left here at six o'clock this morning was found wrecked, and the negroes had possession of the road. Superintendent Fleming, of the Port Royal road, has telegraphed the state of affairs to Gov. Chamberlain, asking him for troops. He has also applied to Lieut. Barnhardt, United States army, stationed at Hamburg, for assistance. A number of citizens have left for the scene of disturbance, which is about twenty miles from Augusta, on the Port Royal road.

Third Dispatch.

The latest report from the scene of riot is that one white man is wounded and six negroes killed.

Explosion in a Coal Mine.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 18.—A Victoria dispatch reports an explosion in the Fitzwilliam coal mine at Nanaimo. Two white men and one Chinaman were killed and three whites and three Chinamen fatally wounded.

OBITUARY.

Bishop Janes.

NEW YORK, September 18.—Bishop Edmund Storer Janes, whose illness has already been announced, died this afternoon.

[Edmund Storer Janes was born in Sheffield, Mass., April 27, 1807. His family early removed with him to Salisbury, Connecticut. Having received a common school education, he spent about six years from 1824 to 1830 in teaching. He studied law during three of these years and was about to begin its practice when his father died—an event which led to a change in his whole life. He joined the Methodist Episcopal itinerant ministry, taking his first appointment in the Philadelphia conference in 1830. He spent several of the years of his earlier ministry preaching in charges in the State of New Jersey and in and around Philadelphia. His talents were at once recognized and he rose rapidly to the rank of one of the first preachers. He was one of the leading ministers of Philadelphia and New York until 1840, when he was elected financial secretary of the American Bible Society, in which office he distinguished himself by extraordinary energy and success. His commanding abilities at last made him a marked candidate for the Episcopacy, and in 1844 he was elected a Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church, which position he held at the time of his death—being the senior member of the Episcopal Board.

Bishop Janes in stature was of medium heighth and rather slender build. In person he was finely proportioned and his manners, though grave and sedate, were courteous to all, rendering him one of the most approachable of men. He was pre-eminently a worker—incessant in preaching and traveling, and famed for rare executive faculties. As a preacher, he was considered one of the best—his style being easy, and somewhat colloquial, but persuasive and convincing, while in the matter of his discourse he was compact, logical and at times ornate. He wielded an influence both as a man and a Bishop second to none, and his demise is a great loss to the Methodist Episcopal Church as well as to the religious world generally.—Eds.]

Professor Snell.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., September 18.—Ebenezer S. Snell, Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Amherst College, died to day, aged 75. He was the first student to enter Amherst College, and the only survivor of the first class, that of 1822.

Professor Charles Davies.

NEW YORK, September 18.—Charles Davies, a well known mathematician, and Professor at West Point and Columbia College, died last night at Fishkill, on the Hudson.

THE MORMON ATROCITIES.

Additional Testimony of Lee's Murders—Damaging Evidence by Eye-witnesses.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, September 18—In the Beaver Court the evidence of McMurdy on Friday afternoon and Saturday last was very clear and positive as to Lee having shot and killed four or five wounded men and women lying helpless in the wagon, that witness was driving, and his heartlessness in the slaughter. Witness drove the lead team, and testified that as soon as Lee fired the first shot, preceded by the word "Halt," the Indians rushed out of their ambush, apparently on all sides, surrounding the emigrants completely, and the work of destruction only lasted a few minutes; that from his best judgment there were not to exceed twenty-five white men on the ground, who had been deceived as to what was wanted of them there.

Knight testified that not more than one-third of this number took part in the massacre. It can be proven that several even of these shed no blood, firing in the air, that the Indians were armed, some with bows and arrows, but mostly with guns, and soon completed the destruction.

Nephi Johnson testified that he lived at Johnson's Fort, Iron county, in 1857. He was on the Mountain Meadows at the time of the massacre. He affirmed that he did not know Lee's intention as to the destruction of the emigrants. He was on a hill near by when Lee fired the gun. He saw Lee shooting and kill two or three. He was an Indian interpreter, and engaged to conduct the Jukes company of emigrants, the next following the company massacred, from Beaver to Clara; that when witness got to Harmony, on the way with the company, Lee urged him to lead them into an ambush in the Santa Clara Mountains, and Lee would surround them, with all they had. Witness refused, saying "You have shed enough blood already. I have agreed to put this company through the country, and will do so if it costs my life." Lee called him a coward, whiffet, etc.

The defence cross-examined this witness more than the rest, and confused himsome, but could not affect much damaging positive evidence as to Lee's acts and guilt.

Jacob Hamblin, the last witness called for the prosecution, testified to admissions by Lee to him of acts of murder and participation in commencing and completing the massacre, and that Lee jusitified himself in the act.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, September 18.—Arrived—The steamer Spain, from Liverpool.

PHILADELPHIA, September 18.—Arrived—The steamship Pennsylvania, from Liverpool.

FARTHER POINT, September 18.—The steamship Waldensian, from Glasgow, has arrived.

LONDON, September 18.—The steamships Hankow, from New York, and Peruvian, from Montreal, have arrived out.

A Banquet to the Visiting Riflemen.

NEW YORK, September 18.—A grand banquet was given to the visiting rifle teams this evening. Mayor Wickham presided, and speeches were made by the captains of the various teams, Gen. Hawley and others.

Row at a Political Meeting.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., September 18.—A Hernando (Miss.) special to the Associated Press says at a joint discussion to-day between Manning, Democratic, and Walton, Republican candidates for Congress, some seven hundred negroes took possession of all the seats which had been prepared by the whites. The whites requested that the negroes should yield half the seats. This was acceded to by most of the negroes, and the whites proceeded to take possession of the seats allowed them. Several negroes refused to vacate, and a scuffle ensued between a white and a negro, when the negro was knocked down. A pistol was fired from the negro side, followed by several from the same side, when the whites returned the fire. About a dozen shots were fired altogether. Two whites and one negro were wounded, when the sheriff succeeded in restoring peace.

Nine Barges Sunk and Eight Persons Drowned.

BALTIMORE, September 18.—The new steamer Juniata, of the Susquehana Tow Line Company, left Havre de Grace, on Saturday, for Baltimore, with twelve barges in tow. When off Pool's Island, at 9 P. M., a terrible gale was encountered, which cut the barges loose, eight of which sunk. The persons on board of the sinking barges took refuge on the other three, which drifted towards shore, but before it was reached one of them sunk and all on board, eight persons, were drowned. The other two, having twenty persons on board, reached shore in safety.

Coal Sales.

NEW YORK, September 18.—The Delaware Coal Company will sell one hundred thousand tons of coal on Wednesday, the 27th inst.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

(*Before Judge Ketcham.*)

A. T. Rowand, bankrupt, city. Argument on the exceptions to the report on exceptions to bankrupt exemptions. Decision reserved.

Christopher and Chas. H. Zug, bankrupts, city. Bankrupt's petition for discharge presented, and usual order made for a final hearing before Register Harper on the 9th prox.

Common Pleas No. 1.

(*Before Judge Collier.*)

The argument list was taken up in this court and a number of cases disposed of, none of which however were of any general interest to the public.

Common Pleas No. 2.

(*Before Judges White and Kirkpatrick.*)

In the matter of the petition of the Commissioners of the Sewickley water works for the appointment of viewers to appraise certain land which the company desire to possess, exceptions were taken and B. C. Christy, Esq., was appointed Commissioner to take testimony.

The argument list was taken up, and the remainder of the session was devoted to it.

Orphans' Court.

(*Before Judge Hawkins.*)

Estate of Elizabeth A. Hoffman, return of sale filed September 4th inst. presented and confirmed *nisi*.

Estate of Wm. M. Lyon, account of guardian audited; opinion of Court filed; decree made.

Estate of Amos Holland, account of administrator audited, decree of distribution made.

Estate of Thomas Keefe, citation to John Keefe, administrator to account; time for return extended, *nuc pro tunc*.

The Court convened for the purpose of auditing accounts to September term but there were so few accountants and attorneys present that but little was accomplished.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Ewing.*)

Commonwealth vs. John Wagner, indicted on oath of W. B. Ross for selling liquor to an intoxicated person. Verdict of guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Allen, indicted for the larceny of a watch and for receiving stolen goods, on oath of James McGivern. Verdict of guilty on first count of the indictment.

Commonwealth vs. Stephen and Charles Mills, indicted on oath of George Gibson for felonious assault and battery. Verdict of not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Patrick Laughlin, indicted on oath of Thomas Oskin for aggravated assault and battery. The defendant pleaded guilty of simple assault and battery.

Commonwealth vs. Patrick Freel, convicted of larceny. Sentenced to the Western Penitentiary for three years. D. D. Shaffer was the prosecutor. The prisoner, a boy of nineteen, had been in Court before on a similar charge, and is said to have been the leader of a gang of young railroad thieves.

Commonwealth vs. Wm. Vossen, indicted for assault and battery, Catharine McGonnigle prosecutrix, and Commonwealth vs. Catharine McGonnigle, indicted for assault and battery, Wm. Vossen prosecutor. These are cross suits, growing out of a fight between the parties. The case was on trial when court adjourned.

Trial list for to-day.

W. Richardson et al.
Chas. Catlin,
Thos. Godfrey et al.
Martin Welsh,
George Lewis,
Joseph Herman,
James Eagan,
Jno. Welsh et al. 2,
Wilson Wright et al.,
Val. Greno,
Chas. Smith,
Sam. Wright et al,
Wm. Woods, et al.
Geo. Hopkins,
Adam Haley,
Gerhart Schmale,
Ben. Rappeport,
Mary Catlin,
Jennie Gilchrist,
E. Barker,
Barbara Arnold,
Casper Gertung.

Court Brevities.

THE case of the commonwealth vs. L. W. Adams, the old man from Michigan, who is indicted on oath of Florence Allen, for improper conduct towards her on a railroad train between this city and Philidelphia, which was reported last week, will be taken up for trial again to-morrow. The jury in the first trial disagreed and were discharged. The case was called yesterday but counsel for defendant represented that they had sent for two witnesses to Michigan, which they expected to-morrow, and the case was postponed on that account.

THE County Commissioners have offered a reward of $250 for the arrest and conviction of the murderer of Thos. Hughes, who was killed by Thos. Breen, at the Fort Pitt coal works last week.

The following explains itself:

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 16, 1876.

MR. CHAS. A. HARDY.

DEAR SIR: We regret the appearance of the statement in the newspapers that we had commenced a suit against you for trover and conversion. We hereby acknowledge the full settlement of our claim and that we were under a misapprehension as to the business in England, and your intentions in this country.

yours truly,
WM. B. NEAL,
for T. H. NEAL & SON.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Carson street, at its junction with Brownsville avenue, was encumbered with the customary amount of sand, gravel, &c., after the rains yesterday.

····The dwelling of Mr. McCreary, on Hazelwood avenue, was entered by thieves on Saturday night and robbed of a lot of clothing, shirts, &c. There is no clue.

····Miss Rebecca E. Forbes was elected last Saturday evening, by the Eleventh ward Public School Board, Pittsburgh, to the high Grammar room, in place of Miss Russell, resigned.

····The excursion trains on the B. & O. R. R., yesterday morning, were detained until half-past eleven o'clock. By that time the telegraph wires were working and the road declared clear.

····David Hanson, who was arrested under a bed at the Union Depot Hotel, Sunday night, had a hearing before the Mayor yesterday, and was committed for trial on a charge of entering a building with intent to commit a felony.

····The Day Express east, on the Pennsylvania Railroad yesterday morning consisted of eight sections, five for Smythe's excursion and three of the regular train, and carried two thousand six hundred passengers.

····Arrangements have been made to run a special horse passenger car from Lawrenceville to Sharpsburgh, every evening at 10:15 o'clock, during the session of the Pittsburgh M. E. Conference at Butler street Church, commencing Wednesday night, 20th.

····Paddy Magee says that his loss by the riot on Saturday night will amount to $500. He will present a claim for that amount to the county commissioners. The law provides for the payment of such claims, and it will probably be settled without litigation.

PERSONAL.

***Judge Sterrett is at Brookville, Jefferson county, holding Court.

***Major A. M. Brown leaves this morning for Ohio to take part in the campaign. He will speak with Carl Schurz this evening at Bellaire.

····The Reform School buildings at Morganza will not be ready for occupancy before the last week in October, at which time the transfer will be made.

***Mr. W. George Gibson, freight agent of the P., Ft. W. & C. and C. P. R. R., in Allegheny, accompanied by his wife, has gone to take in the Centennial.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OSWEGO CRACKERS—A NEW ARTICLE, made by Peak, Frean & Co., of Corn Starch. Healthful and delicate. Put up in two pound cans or for sale by the pound. Also, Albert Sugar and Chocolate Wafers received and for sale by JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO., Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

RIDLEY'S CANDIES — ASSORTED Broken Stick, Vanilla Cream, Chocolate Creams, Sugar Plums, Roasted Almonds, &c., &c., for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO., Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

CRAWLEY'S FIVE-CENT CIGAR.— All Havana Filler. The finest Cigar on the market for the price. A fresh supply just received. Also, Pride of Key West and Key West Cigars, assorted in fresh stock at lowest prices by the box or at retail by JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO., Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

Opening! Opening!

MRS. J. M. BARBER

Will open, TUESDAY, Sept. 19, a handsome assortment of FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY at 211 Penn street. j56

$25,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST Mortgage on Improved City Property, and at low rates of interest. Enquire at the offices of ARMENIA INSURANCE COMPANY, Cor. Wood street and Fifth avenue. j58

WESTERN STAR LODGE No. 24, I. O. O. F. The Officers and Members of the WESTERN STAR LODGE No. 24, I. O. O. F., are requested to meet at their Hall, Germania Bank Building, corner Wood and Diamond streets, on WEDNESDAY, September 20th, at 1 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late Brother P. G. JAMES ASKINS. Members of sister Lodges are cordially invited to attend.

By order. JNO. SNYDER, Secretary.
j62

REWARD!

The undersigned Commissioners of the County of Allegheny do hereby offer a reward of $250 for the arrest and conviction of the murderer of PETER HUGHES, the said murder having been committed on the 12th day of September, 1876, at Walker's Mills, in the county of Allegheny.

(Signed) AUGUSTUS BECKERT,
JAMES IRVIN.
PITTSBURGH, September 18, 1876.

POLITICAL.

HAYES AND WHEELER.

MAJOR A. M. BROWN,
H. A. COLLIER, ESQ., and
J. VANNOTE, ESQ.,

Will address a Republican Meeting at

Carson and Twenty-first Sts.,

SOUTH SIDE.

Tuesday Evening, September 19, at 7:30.

By Order of Committee on Meetings.
JOHN S. LAMBIE, Chairman.
JOSIAH COHEN, W. C. STILLWAGON, } Secretaries. j60

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS!

Will be Held as Follows:

Tuesday, September 19, at 7 1-2 P. M.,

At the corner of

21st & Carson Sts., South Side.

Maj. A. M. BROWN, Maj. J. F. SLAGLE, H. H. McCORMICK and H. A. COLLIER, Esqs., will address the meeting.

WEDNESDAY, September 20, at 7:30,

AT

Lincoln and Frankstown Aves.,

To be addressed by Maj. A. M. BROWN, Hon. RUSSELL ERRETT and Hon. H. H. McCORMICK.

ALSO AT

TURTLE CREEK.

Major RUSSELL ERRETT and JOHN S. ROBB, Esq., will address the meeting.

ALSO AT CORNER

Centre Ave. and Crawford St.

Maj. J. F. SLAGLE and S. P. FULTON, Esq., will address the meeting.

Prof. POPE will sing his popular songs.

Thursday, September 21, at 7 1-2 P. M.,

AT

BELLEVUE SCHOOL HOUSE.

Col. T. M. BAYNE, JOSIAH COHEN, Esq., and N. G. AYERS, Esq., will address the meeting.

ALSO AT

WOODVILLE

Maj. RUSSELL ERRETT, JOHN S. ROBB and Maj. J. F. SLAGLE will address the meeting.

EXCURSIONS.

GRAND EXCURSION

TO

INDIANAPOLIS

OF THE

National Defenders,

Will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, at 6 o'clock THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, over the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway, to be present at the NATIONAL REUNION of

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

of the late War for the Preservation of the Union. Tickets on sale for the round trip, good to return on any regular train up to and including September 23, 1876, at greatly

REDUCED RATES.

No Soldier or Sailor of the late War should fail to be present at this Grand Demonstration of the Boys in Blue, to enjoy once more the cordial greeting always enjoyed where comrades of so many hard fought battles meet.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO VENDERS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

All persons found selling Fruit and Vegetables from unbranded boxes and baskets (used as measures) will be dealt with according to law. W. W. TYSON, County Sealer of Weights and Measures, No. 41 Federal street. Box 243, Pittsburgh. Office Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS
FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

CARPETS!
DRUGGETS.
OIL CLOTHS.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER.
Pier, Dannals & Co.,
SELL THEIR
FINE BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER AT
$1.50 PER DOZ., PINTS
Refunding 70c for the Empty Bottles
The Best Quality of Ale and Porter
For sale to the trade in Casks or Bottle.

1876. CAMPAIGN. 1876.
Marching Clubs Supplied
WITH
CAPS, CAPES AND TORCHES.
Call and see samples.
R. H. Palmer & Co.,
(LIMITED),
115 WOOD STREET.

SLATE ROOFING.
AIKEN & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

WESLEY COULTER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
No. 236 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.
All orders by mail promptly attended to.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JNO. L. MOORHOUSE
SUCCESSOR TO
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
Cor. Market and 4th Avenue.
NEW GOODS,
ALL GRADES OF GOODS,
BEST VALUE.
We desire to call attention to
Colored Dress Silks
All shades at $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.
CHECK SILKS,
From 87½c to $1.25.
Black Dress Silks,
In reliable makes and warranted to give entire satisfaction.
NEW CHINTZES,
At 12½c per yard.
New Prints, Muslins, Linens and Sheetings
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Samples sent on application.
JNO. L. MOORHOUSE
Cor. Market St. and 4th Avenue.

Orders for August
FOR THE
PATENTED
COAST
Range
CALIFORNIA
Flour
Having been nearly double those of any previous month, we would ask the trade to order ahead of immediate wants to secure the Flour when needed. Its quality commends it, hence the largely increased demand,
PEABODY,
HUGUS & CO.,
329 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

RITER & CONLEY,
55 and 56 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH,
Manufacturers and Builders of
Iron Mill Buildings,
ROOF FRAMES,
Bridges, Boilers,
OIL TANKS, BLAST FURNACES
And all kinds of
HEAVY IRON PLATE WORK.
ALSO, ALL KINDS OF
COPPER WORK.

B. AND B.
Full Stock Now Open.
CONSISTING OF
BARGAINS AND NOVELTIES IN
DRESS GOODS!

One case 27-inch Twilled Suitings, Dark Greys and Browns, at 12½c.
One case St. Bernard Stripe Suitings at 15c, beautiful styles and elegant quality.
Plain Mohair Alpacas at 20c.
Plain Brown Mohair Brilliantines at 37½c.
French Novelties in Navy Blue, Myrtle Green and Brown Cashmeres, with Cardinal Checks and Stripes at 65c and 75c.
New Plain Colored Dress Fabrics in the new Matelassee Pique styles.
New All-Wool French Cashmeres at 60c, 65c, 75c, 87½c, $1 and 1.25, in all the choice new shades.
Very choice new Brocade and Damasse Goods in Ink Blue, Russian Green and all the new shades, from 31c to $1.25; some very important cloths in above styles at 35c, 50c and 60c.
Black Cashmere DeEcosse, 49 inches wide, at 70c.
Black Cashmere DeEcosse at 75c, 85c, 90c, 95c and $1, without exception the best value possibly to be had.
46-inch Black Cashmere at 90c and up to $2.25.

SILKS
At Old Prices
IN BLACK AND COLORS!
Extra bargains in Black Silks at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50.
Fine "Hand-Loom" Black Silks $1.75 to $4 per yard.
We are determined to make this "The Dress Goods, Silk and Cashmere House" of this city by giving better value for the money than can be found elsewhere.
100 styles New Cloaks from $4 to $47.
New Shawls of all kinds.

BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
N. B.—100 pairs All-Wool 10-4 White Blankets at $2.50 per pair. Flannels, Cassimeres, Jeans, cheaper than ever known.

DEMOREST'S
FALL PATTERNS
AND
PORT FOLIOS.
NOW READY.
BARGAINS FOR CASH
IN
Hosiery, Gloves,
Underwear, Yarns and Zephyrs,
Trimmings, Ribbons,
AND
EMBROIDERIES.
NO. 37 FIFTH AVENUE..
J. D. Carlisle.

R. H.
Gibson
& CO.,
Wholesale
AND
RETAIL
Dealers in
BEST
BRANDS
BRILLIANT MILLS.
Family
FLOUR
GRAIN
AND
FEED,
44 Ohio St.,
Allegheny
City, Pa.

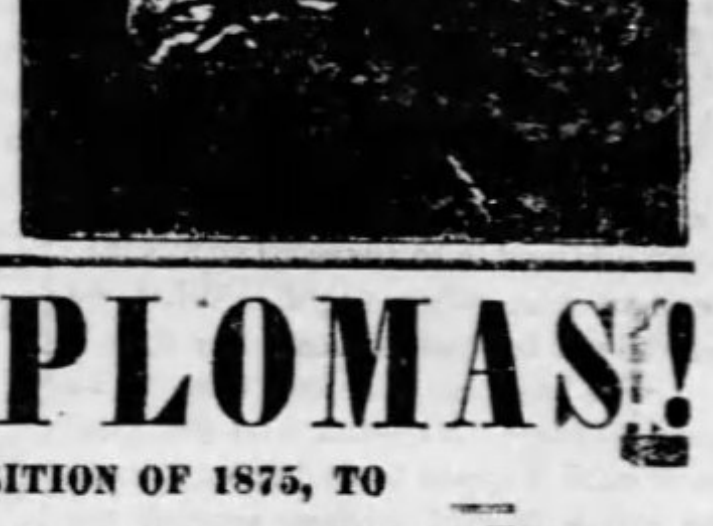
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
MARKET STREET,
HAVE NOW OPEN ENTIRE NEW LINES OF
FALL and AUTUMN GOODS.
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, HOSIERY,
COTTON AND WOOLEN GOODS,
Barred and Country Flannels, Millinery, Straw and Silk Goods, Velvets, Velveteens,
Of our own importation,
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, AT OLD PRICES.
Close cash and short time buyers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock and prices.
WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

ESTABLISHED 1828.
AUTUMN.
NEW GOODS.
We are receiving daily new and seasonable Fabrics in
ENGLISH, FRENCH & AMERICAN DRESS GOODS,
In all the new and fashionable shades.
AMERICAN CASHMERES,
FROM 25 CENTS UP.
BROCADES AND DIAGONALS,
FROM 25 CENTS AND 30 CENTS UP.
COLORED ALPACAS,
FROM 25 CENTS UP.
FRENCH CASHMERES,
In Myrtle, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Plum and Cardinal,
FROM 75 CENTS UPWARDS.
We invite particular attention to our stock of
BLACK CASHMERES,
Which have been selected with great care, and will be found very desirable in COLOR, TEXTURE and PRICE.
SILKS.
We have opened a very large and complete stock of SILKS, both in Black and all the fashionable colors, which we are offering at the LOW PRICES of the past year.
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
35 FIFTH AVENUE.

ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
FLOUR & SEED DEALERS.
Having a large and carefully selected stock, we are prepared to fill orders promptly, and guarantee quality and prices.
No. 271 LIBERTY STREET.

S. BRADLEY & SONS,
Have now in stock a full line of
Fine Flannels,
In Plaid and Cheviot styles. Also,
BARRED FLANNELS.
FINE AND FANCY
KNITTING YARNS,
Of all colors, Wholesale and Retail.
None genuine unless bearing our Trade Mark.



THREE DIPLOMAS!
AWARDED BY THE EXPOSITION OF 1875, TO
RUMBERGER, GREGG & COMPANY.
FOR THEIR CELEBRATED
Flannels,
Blankets and
Woolen Yarns.
A Full Line of these Goods at the Warehouse of
D. GREGG & CO.
161 and 163 Wood Street.

FAIRBANKS'
Standard Scales
OF ALL KINDS.
BE CAREFUL AND BUY ONLY THE GENUINE.
Also, Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawers, &c.
Scales repaired promptly.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 48 Wood St.. Pittsburgh, Pa.

Wrought Iron Railings and Fences
FOR GARDENS, OFFICES, CEMETERIES, &c.
WIRE WINDOW GUARDS.
LAUDERBACH & PRESTON
33 AND 34 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE CAMERON SPECIAL STEAM PUMP.
PUMPS ADAPTED EVERY DUTY.
CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.
ABSOLUTE SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST FURNISHED ON APPLICATION
ATWOOD & McCAFFREY.
50 TO 60 THIRD AVE. PITTSBURGH, PA. BET MARKET & FERRY STS.

MUSSELMAN & CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO, also the celebrated
GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY,
To be had in Pittsburgh at R. & W. Jenkinson's, John Fullerton & Son, J. W. Taylor, Martin Heyl, T. J. Wallace, J. M. Sichel & Co., E. Poerstell & Co., Carter Brothers, Dilworth Brothers, T. C. Jenkins, Knox & Orr, Herzog & Bachman, Mean Sweeney, also all other Tobacco and Grocery Houses.

DAILY GAZETTE

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.....GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1876.

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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE *—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.*

KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 51f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 103¼.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109¾.

OUR people in Indiana are pressing the canvass with unabated vigor. The Democrats are losing spirit, while our people show increasing enthusiasm from day to day.

OUR friends are pushing their political meetings quite actively, and the enthusiasm manifested is making its impression on the people. The entire ticket is to be carried through on election day.

THE terms proposed by the Turkish Cabinet have been refused by the great powers, although nothing has been agreed upon as a substitute. The autumn storms are thought to have furnished protection to the Servians, but it is believed, should they sustain a crushing defeat, that Russia will furnish them efficient aid.

THE Indians are reported as desirous of surrendering, but the demand is to be made for an unconditional surrender,—if any is made. That is, the authorities do not propose to permit them to come in as though all were well, and receive supplies through the winter, only to resume the war-path in the spring. If they desire peace, it must be on a basis that will make it very secure.

DORSHEIMER, TILDEN's second man on the New York State ticket, is accused of overcharges against the Government, when he filled the office of District Attorney for the Northern District of New York. His mileage account is particularly crooked,—and the lead being struck, will be followed to the farthest possible limit. It seems that the record proves the impossibility of his having made certain journeys, in the time given.

THERE is a fair amount of policy in General TCHERNAYEFF, notwithstanding he has had poor success as a fighting general. His army has proclaimed Prince MILAN King of Servia,—a bit of flattery that cannot go unpaid. The Prince has not acted the part of a strong-minded man in this war, and TCHERNAYEFF has been somewhat troubled to hold him up to the mark. The probability is that the new honor will cause him to think he has something worth fighting for, and so will make him firm in a warlike policy.

THE Massachusetts Democratic Convention adjourned without appointing a committee to formally notify CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS of his nomination. The President of the Convention assumed this delicate duty, fearful lest the cranky old gentleman might resent this violation of the laws of politeness. By rare chance, the missive touched the old diplomat in the right place and he accepted his nomination in a brief note. CHARLES FRANCIS is now safely on the track, lending his name to his friend TILDEN, in repayment, it is said, of certain obligations incurred with that gentleman several years ago.

WE once heard of a ridiculously small fellow, physically, who threatened a tall, strong man with a whipping in a certain contingency. Said the big fellow, "If you should hit me, and I happen to find it out, I would whip you within an inch of your life." One of the small fry among Democratic orators, with a grandiloquence born of whisky, started in to answer INGERSOLL, in Allegheny the other night. What he said we did not happen to hear, nor does it matter. We have only to say, that if he touched INGERSOLL's speech, and that gentleman should happen to find it out, there will be some fearful wailing around the office of the *Post* some day.

THE equinoctial storm, this year, has raged with almost unparalleled severity, doing an unusual amount of damage. The streams and rivers affected by the storm have swollen to an unusual height, and the destruction of property has been quite extensive. The equinoctial storm, while regular in its coming, varies greatly in the severity with which it manifests itself. At Philadelphia the wind lifted a part of the Main Centennial roofing, and considerable injury was done to goods. Here the wind was less powerful, but the downfall of rain was quite remarkable. At the present the rivers are quite high, but the flood will not last very long.

THE nomination of Governor CHAMBERLAIN, in South Carolina affords the best evidence that the better element of the Republican party controls affairs in that State. This much is conceded, even by moderate Democrats. The ultra Democrats, however, are determined to fight him, and have put forward WADE HAMPTON as their champion. They have been conducting the canvass by violence and intimidation, in which HAMPTON has personally participated. Governor CHAMBERLAIN, however, has taken measures to put a summary end to this proceeding, and will use the authority at his command to protect the peace of all meetings. We cannot doubt the outcome of the canvass, despite the malevolence of the Democrats.

THE trial of LEE, for leadership and murder in connection with the Mountain Meadow massacre, indicates his probable death by hanging. The evidence, elicited from Mormons, is clear, distinct, and undoubted, fixing the crime of murder directly upon him, and showing that he was bloodthirsty, and atrocious to a degree. The readiness with which Mormons testified against him has led to the opinion that the Mormon church has determined to make him a scapegoat in that affair. It will be strange if he consents to die, without giving some account of the source of his authority to commit the massacre. That he originated and carried it into effect without orders from the Mormon authorities is not believed; but the evidence of those orders is not possessed. It is, however, a proper case of retributive justice that he should be called upon to meet the charge of murder, for the fearful brutality of that massacre, and thus justice will not be complete till he and his accessories suffer for their crimes.

THE Baltimore press regard trade prospects in that city as entirely encouraging. Says one of their papers, "In the staple articles of groceries, which enter so largely into the elements of our trade, the outlook for an improved condition of trade is considered hopeful, crops of both cereals and fruit having been abundant. The yields of tobacco and cotton have been very productive this year, and this, combined with the fact that a better class of customers are in the market, renders dealers hopeful. Petroleum, which is now forming such an important factor in the commercial advancement of the city, is increasing in demand, while in the matter of grain, trade is active and the business outlook satisfactory. Dry goods, large sales of which were reported in our columns a few days ago, are quoted as being in a healthy condition, and in this department it is evident that Southern buyers are beginning to realize they can purchase more advantageously in Baltimore than in Eastern cities. The result may be summed up in the general statement that in view of the general depression claimed to have existed in commercial and manufacturing circles Baltimore as a city is recovering from that depression and entering upon a new lease of business activity.

BRET HARTE has found himself in a difficulty, owing to the indiscreet manner in which he charged the dramatic critics with being bought. He is met by the usual cry of the fellows who didn't get, but wanted to—"name the parties." That is just what HARTE cannot do. He does not profess to have bribed them, but rests his accusation on the idea floating around that they are a bribable set. A suitable retort would be, to ask that each of them who had not received money at one time or other, for the use of his talents in dramatic criticism, to make affidavit to that fact. He would have them there. There was a clamorous crowd, many years ago, demanding the life of a frightened woman, whom they charged with marital infidelity. So shocked, and outraged were they, at such conduct, that they were in haste to take her life. But when the Savior, in that peculiar way of his, invited any of her accusers, that were guiltless, to cast the first stone, there was a quiet sneaking away, till no one was left. We know nothing about the merits of HARTE's accusation, but when a class of persons suddenly set out, with a tremendous show of innocence, to clear their skirts of a general charge, you need not look for saints and innocents there. It is a noble dodge to cover over one list of derelictions by the most tremendous innocence in a particular case.

IN THE midst of the many estimates of electoral probabilities, we prefer to trust to such as are made by the non-party journals. The New York *Herald* has not been supposed to be particularly favorable to the Republican party, yet it gives the following as its estimate of the electoral vote: "Seventy-five electoral votes are conceded as certain to the Democrats, made up of the States of Delaware, Maryland, Tennessee, Kentucky, Texas, Missouri, Georgia and Arkansas. It would require a very sanguine Democrat to find any other State that could be added to these as well as assured to the Democracy. The States classified as doubtful are New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Indiana, Oregon and California, casting together one hundred and two electoral votes. This is a liberal calculation for the Democratic side, inasmuch as Pennsylvania is generally conceded to the Republicans, and Governor TILDEN's folly has rendered the Democratic hope in New York almost a forlorn one. Adding to the certain Republican States the twenty-eight votes of Pennsylvania alone, with the States of Florida, Louisiana and Mississippi, which are confidently claimed by the Republican National Committee, it would need only one of the remaining debatable Southern States—Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina or Alabama—to elect HAYES." In other words, no estimate of the electoral vote, that is based on probabilities, can do otherwise than recognise HAYES' election.

DEATH OF BISHOP JANES.

Rev. EDMUND S. JANES, Senior Bishop of the M. E. Church, died yesterday at his home in New York, thus following speedily to the grave, his wife, who departed life but a few weeks ago. The deceased Bishop has long been known, as an active, vigorous man, a leader in the councils of his church and a preacher of marked ability. His skill, as a parliamentarian has long been recognized, and his power, in shaping the councils and policy of his church, was equalled, probably, by no other man living. He was a man of marked intellectual power, a close, analytical thinker, and as a speaker graceful, earnest, and at times very forceful. He was early spoken of as a silver tongued orator, full of grace, pathos and power. Born in Massachusetts, his early ministry was spent in some of the most prominent charges of New Jersey. We think it was in 1844 that he was elected Bishop, an office that he has retained ever since. He has resided, since his election to the Episcopal office, in the city of New York, living, when at home, in quiet elegance. He was, however, very active in prosecuting the work of his office, traveling great distances, preaching frequently, presiding at conferences, and doing much other work that devolved upon him.

His sickness came upon him about the time of the death of his wife, and a few days ago he was thought to be better. He has since rapidly failed. The expectations of returning health, created by his apparent improvement, will, however, cause his death to fall like a shock upon his friends. His long service in religious work, his extensive travels and wide acquaintance will cause his death to be widely mourned. His careful and judicious counsels will be greatly missed in his church and the country at large will realize that a useful, active man has passed away.

PROMISE AND PERFORMANCE.

Attention has been directed of late to the difference between the promises of a political party and its achievements. A record is worth more than a prospectus—as one shows precisely what a party will accomplish under given circumstances, and the other merely what it will propose to gain political power. Both the parties before the country have records, and both have made promises. Did the Democratic party ever do that which would encourage the belief that it will be a grand success in securing honesty, reform, and fair dealing? What have been its cardinal principles, in practice? Has it not steadily administered the Government on the basis of inequality, caste and violence? Did not the great slave system grow up under its fostering care? Did it not so depreciate the credit of the Government by its free-trade policy and its general wrong-doing that in time of peace it ran behind in its current expenses? When at last legitimately voted out of power, did it not inaugurate a rebellion that cost the country $5,000,000,000 to suppress? These are old facts, but are they any the less true? If appeal is taken to the modern Democratic party what better do we find? What really beneficial measure was enacted during the past winter by the House? Were there not repeated efforts to confer benefits on rebels just because they were rebels? Were not political murders in Louisiana palliated, or utterly denied? And was not a spirit of ungovernable hostility manifested toward Republicans in and out of Congress? In brief, has not the entire course of the Democracy in Congress been marked by the old ante-rebellion spirit, even to the limit of squandering the moneys of the nation on their friends? With such a record, what are their promises worth?

The Republican party has been in power fifteen consecutive years. It took charge of the Government at a time when rebellion was rampant, even in Washington; when munitions of war had been purposely placed within easy reach of rebels, and the army scattered, and the navy sent to distant seas. Without credit or an available army or navy, it met the terrible demands that were made upon it, originated an army, improvised a navy, developed credit, and fought the war to a successful issue. Since the war it has shown to the rebels kindness and forbearance, restoring the mass of them, even those who were leaders in the rebellion to citizenship, and treated them with utmost kindness. It has paid over $600,000,000 of the national debt, steadily improved the national credit, and is now refunding the debt at 4½ per cent. interest. It has given liberty to all, and the franchise to the late slaves. It has broadened education, protected home industries, and wonderfully developed the resources of the nation. It has grappled with the Democratic Indian Ring, and partially destroyed it. It has punished those of its own class who forgot the promptings of honesty, and has, in brief carried the nation to a higher moral level than it ever attained before. These are facts that no amount of vituperation can affect. Such are the records of the two parties as to general facts. In private purity Republican officials have been at least equal, if not superior to those of the Democracy, while those of the party have been immeasureably superior to the Democracy. Of the Presidential candidates HAYES represents the spirit of Rebublicanism, and TILDEN that of Democracy. One has a record as a soldier and pure man, and the other as opposed to the war and a perjurer.

A LIBERAL EMPIRE.

Of the several governments established in South America, none commands greater attention than that of Brazil. The visit of the Emperor to this and other countries, his agreeable manners and personal good qualities, have contributed to a favorable opinion, both of himself and his Empire. But aside from this, there is so much liberality in government, associated with the large powers conferred upon the Emperor, that it has been spoken of as an Empire-Republic,—a union of the qualities of an Empire with those of a Republic. This is the more singular, as there are few examples of liberality among the South American republics. For example, the essential principles of free institutions are more distinctly recognized in the Brazilian Empire than in the so-called republic of Chili. The executive head of the State is irresponsible, but his authority is exercised through responsible Ministers. The suffrage is well nigh universal, there being more than a million voters in a white population of eight millions. Members of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies are not, however, named directly by the people, but, like our President, by electoral colleges which aggregate twenty thousand electors. These also choose the provincial assemblies, which correspond to our State Legislatures, controlling the provincial revenues and expenditures. The whole empire is likewise subdivided into some seven hundred municipal districts, whose affairs are regulated by councils elected by the whole body of voters. Nowhere, in short, except in the United States, is the right of local self-government more thoroughly assured, or the encroachments of centralization more warily prevented. In the Republics, the unfortunate feature of affairs is, that under the theory of liberty, the Executive is usually grasping after power, or else contesting with other claimants, the real control of authority. The result is, that while Brazil has been steadily gaining a higher position among the nations, the several Republics have made but little progress.

In its agricultural and commercial resources, Brazil has been making steady progress. Its coffee crop, that remains for export, after home consumption has been met, amounts to two hundred thousand tons, and the quality has been steadily improved, till it ranks as among the best in the market. The capacity of the country for the cultivation of coffee, is very great, and the probability is that Brazil can always supply the ever increasing demand. The yield of sugar, has also greatly increased, having more than doubled in thirty years, although the quality is not of the best. The average exports, of recent years, has been one hundred and fifty thousand tons. The tobacco crop supplies the home demand, and yields for export, about four millions dollars worth annually. Within the past fifteen years, the growth of cotton has received considerable attention, and the annual exports amount to about twenty millions. Several other forms of product have increased in a lesser degree. While this has been the case, her mineral products have declined,—the diamond and gold product falling below a million of dollars each, a year. Thus the liberal efforts of the Government have served to promote the development of resources of far more value to the nation than is the working of her mines. In the development of these agricultural and commercial enterprises, the Government has been active in opening up communication with the different parts of the Empire. Thus railroads have been built, telegraphs established, and river communication developed. Added to this, which refers merely to the furtherance of material prosperity, is the interest taken in promoting intellectual culture. The opportunities presented by the common school system, now fairly under way, are such, it is safe to say, as were never before opened to any offshoot of the so-called Latin races. What decisive importance is attached throughout the country to primary instruction may be inferred from the fact that in many provinces it is made compulsory, while in almost all of them one-fourth of the whole provincial revenue is devoted to educational purposes. The higher institutions of learning and efficient schools of science are not so easily called into being by legislation, but intelligent effort and liberal appropriations have already accomplished something in this direction. Thus a liberal empire is doing a noble work, where illiberal republics are achieving nothing of importance.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

I see by to-day's (Saturday) *Post* the editor of that sheet is anxious that the *Dispatch* and GAZETTE stir up their old quarrel, and calls upon the *Dispatch* to refresh your memory on the income tax question. Permit me to suggest that it might republish a few articles that appeared in that paper not many years ago, giving our citizens the inside history of what became of some eight thousand dollars appropriated by the State to the Orphans' Asylum in this city. We might as well have a fire along the entire line when we are at it.

AN EX-MEMBER
OF THE LEGISLATURE.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

What Is Money?

Is it a standard of value? No; for value has no standard, and can have none, but is regulated solely by demand and supply.

Money is a measure of value, made so by the common consent of mankind. Being so, it becomes a medium of exchange. Having no real value in itself as money, it becomes at once the measure and the representative of the value of other things both relatively and positively.

Money is coins made of precious metals, and accepted by universal consent. What is called paper money is not money, but only promises of money; but a coin is an ultimatum. In it there is no promise of anything beyond.

Money, among commercial nations, is made of the precious metals, gold and silver, and has been so since the earliest historic records. There is an approximate equipoise between the labor required to produce the amount of gold or silver in a coin and the amount of labor, or of the product of labor, which that coin will pay for. Hence the purchasing power of coins has varied in different ages, being somewhat less now than it was before the discovery of gold in California, and much less than it was before the discovery of America.

No other metals except gold and silver are suitable for coining. Platinum is sufficiently valuable, but it is not sufficiently abundant, and it is so hard that its conversion into coin would be too expensive. Russia did make a little platinum money some forty years ago; but it was not followed up. Gold alone, or silver alone, do not answer nearly so well as both. In our coinage the dollar and its fractions are better to be made of silver; while for the eagle and its fractions, together with its double and its quintuple, gold is more suitable. The two metals form in this way what is called the double standard. These coins are money, and really there is no other money. Bank bills are not money, but only promises of money; and, if convertible into coin at the pleasure of the holder, are more convenient and desirable than coin. Our greenbacks are just as much promises of coins as bank issues are, and will all, sooner or later, be redeemed in coin if not destroyed. They are safe and admirable currency, but it is a misnomer to call them money. The law making them legal tender did not change their nature. Money has a value in itself. It is the ultimatum in that line. For the time being it is a medium of exchange, a measure of value; but it is nonsense to call it a *standard* of value; for its purchasing power, which is its own value, is slowly but steadily varying. For several centuries it has been gradually diminishing.

The universality and perpetuity of this use of gold and silver, this tacit agreement of all nations, both ancient and modern, shows us that it is partly natural and partly conventional. It may, without irreverence, be inferred that the Creator provided these two metals for this use, and so locked them up in their rocky matrices that they can only be extracted by the expenditure of much labor. It is this labor which makes them precious, and fits them for their use as "lawful money of the merchant." J. C.

KANSAS, September 15, 1876.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE New Jersey Republicans are enthusiastic over the prospect of hearing Senator Blaine.

THE Union League of New York has passed strong resolutions endorsing Morgan and Rogers.

A GAIN of forty-five members in the Legislature is a thing not even to be despised in Maine.

THE Chicago *Tribune* says: "Keep fraudulent voters from the polls, and Indiana is safe for a Republican majority."

"IF Mr. Tilden supposes that this charge (of avoiding his income tax) will blow over, and that it is not making a great impression on the public mind, he is greatly mistaken."—*N. Y. Nation.*

CARL SCHURZ said in his speech at Milwaukee: "If the Democrats succeed at the coming Presidential election the words of Goethe will come true; we shall 'be rid of Satan, but be possessed of many devils.'"

GOV. HAYES sent the following reply to Mr. Blaine's dispatch about the victory in Maine: "I returned home last night, and found here your very gratifying dispatch. Your State has done nobly. All honor to her gallant Republicans."

A PRACTICAL "SPOOK TESTER."

How the Spirits are Tried — The Results in Some Cases.

It seems that a spook tester has been invented (or rather adjusted to circumstances) that is more effective than a shot gun. Sweet Katy King might have been killed, you know, if there had been a naughty person with fire-arms wicked enough to interrupt the proceedings with a gun-powder test. But there is a tack that saves life and yet has a very happy influence in making apparent the material element in the mediumstics. See this little brightness in the records, taken from the editorial page of the New York *Times:*

"There is nothing which is more revolting to a sensitive ghost than the sharp, flat-headed tacks known to artists as 'drawing tacks.' When one of these tacks is tossed on the stage where materialized ghosts disport themselves, it invariably remains with its point upward. It may readily be conceived that an unsuspecting bare-footed ghost who treads heavily on such a treacherous and penetrating tack would have a right to manifest a hearty and violent indignation. Indeed, almost any amount of language on the part of the injured ghost would be pardoned by all humane men. But what did the ghost of Daniel Webster do when he recently tried to walk over a stage strewn with drawing tacks, during a 'materializing seance' in a Wisconsin town? When the first tack entered that ostensible ghost's right foot he calmly lifted up his injured limb and undertook to withdraw the intrusive bit of steel. It was not until, in his efforts to balance himself on one leg, he ran another tack into his left foot, that he broke silence by shortly remarking 'ouch,' and it is doubtful if he would have repeated that statement or ventured upon any other had he not incautiously sat down and thus inserted two more tacks into his person. In these circumstances he might have totally lost his temper, and no man could have had a word of blame for him; but instead of letting his ghostly passions rise he merely expressed his views of the matter by the simple and touching remark: 'Well! by gosh!' and hurriedly withdrew into the mystic cabinet."

Loves of Bonnets.

The young woman of the period who has plenty of money and knows how to spend it judiciously certainly lives surrounded by enchantments. For her "Vandyke hats of invisible green, blue, and brown felt, soft as velvet, bound with silk braid, and trimmed only with three rows of cord, a wing or an aigrette, have been imported, and by her, in two weeks, when her new fall suit of dark silk and wool has been completed, will they be worn. All the graceful designs in hats so happily copied from the old painters, such as the "Rubens" and the "Gainsborough," have been retained. The "Cloche—Virot's favorite—also reappears; and to these are added the "Vandyke," a wonderfully stylish English walking hat of dark felt, imported by a famous hatter, who is renowned for his ladies' riding hats. Cocks' plumes, smooth bands of peacocks' feathers, breasts of birds, and smooth blue and green fancy plumage of every description are substituted for ostrich feathers, which are scarce and very high when they are real and of fine quality and color. The "Cloche," a sort of Scotch bonnet with a narrow brim, which sits close to the head, is imported, covered with band and plume composed of the feathers of the wild moorfowl or the gayer pheasant, and these "feather" bonnets are not only light but warm, and excessively pretty with cloth suits.

The Richest Man in Boston.

Some years ago an eccentric millionaire of Boston, named Sears, died, leaving behind him a son, who has grown to be a fine young fellow; and a will which has grown to be a nuisance. The will provided that the estate should be held in trust, and that the infant should enjoy a gradually increased income, which could never exceed $10,000 a year; in the event of his dying an infant, the estate was to go to parties in the will, and for twenty years the owner of the richest estate in Boston has been comparatively poor. The old man's idea was that the son, by living on $10,000 a year, would accumulate an unheard-of fortune to leave to some one else. The idea of the son was that he would like to enjoy that fortune himself; so he suggested to the Court the other day, that, as the conditions dependent on his death had failed, no disposal was made by the will of the vast estate in excess of the amount necessary to maintain the trust of $10,000 a year. The Court took this view of it last Saturday, and Mr. Sears steps in as heir-at-law to the estate which his over-shrewd father expressly desired that he should be excluded from.

"English Hypocrisy."

Mr. Conway has been at Ostend, and, aside from the bathing, the most interesting thing he finds there is the constant evidence of English hypocrisy. This is shown on Sunday, which the English do not observe in Ostend as they do at home. A Sunday race near Ostend recently called forth ten entries, all of which were by English gentlemen. The case is not peculiar. Mr. Conway says: "Everywhere on the Continent Sunday is the day for horse racing, and Englishmen send their horses to run in them; nor has any journal there, while faithfully chronicling the result of such races, ever censured the gentlemen whose horses enter the lists on Sunday." The English also attend the Continental theatres on Sunday, though they would be ashamed to do the same thing at home. The Prince of Wales himself, during his recent European tour, went to the theatre at Trouville on Sunday.

Why He Went to the Black Hills

Burlington *Hawkeye:*—"A West Hill man went out into the kitchen last night without a lamp, to wash his hands, and while groping about for a towel he ran plump into the arms of the hired girl. 'Why, Maggie,' he chuckled, 'you darling little witch,' and then as he held her and crowded his moustache under her reluctant nose, the lamplighter touched off a lamp on the side street, and by the flickering rays that fell through the kitchen window the West Hill man knew his wife's aunt, who is visiting them. He started for the Black Hills at midnight."

Few Better.

A prominent citizen in a neighboring village, says the Danbury *News*, recently died. A neighbor who knew him well, reported his decease at this office, and told the reporter he ought to say something handsome about him.

"Good man, was he?" suggested the reporter.

"I should say he was," was the enthusiastic reply. "For a left-handed man you'd find few better."

The Best Time.

A subscriber asks: "When is the best time to pick apples?" This a very simple question. We referred it to one of our carrier boys, age 14, and he answered that the best time for such work is when the farmer is not looking and there is no big dog in the orchard.—*Norr. Herald.*

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.
CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward, Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.

ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. McELROY, JR., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. McGILL, West Deer township,
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette,
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough,

PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.

TREASURER,
WM. McCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.

CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

He Bet in His Mind.

A short time ago, remarks the Vicksburg *Herald*, the fine steamer Lee, in making her trip from New Orleans, had her full completement of passengers. As they walked about listlessly, and were apparently annoyed, they listened willingly to a suggestion from an individual who owned a monte bank, that, just to pass away the time, they should buck at monte. The dealer found a table handy, and opened his bank. In a short time the most of the company were engaged in a game. After it had progressed a while, a rough looking stranger, who was closely observing the game, handed to the dealer a five dollar piece. The dealer, surprised, asked him why he had done so, when he was told that he (the stranger) had lost it fairly, as he had bet, in his mind, on the queen. After several deals the stranger gave the dealer $10, making a statement similar to the first, whereupon the banker pocketed the money, thinking he had found a lunatic.

After a short time had elapsed the passengers, startled by a most terrific yell, looked in wonder and alarm at the contortions of the stranger, who, jumping about the group, cried out at every jump:

"I've won! I've won! I've won it!"

"Won what?" asked the banker.

"Why, I've won $250! I bet, in my mind, on the cavier, and won. Hand over the money."

As the banker had permitted him to lose when betting in his mind, he had to pay the money. The stranger received the money, and also a request to be more audible in his bets.

"How Dot Is?"

August Schliermacher, an honest Teuton, who lives over the river and who was a volunteer throughout the late rebellion, hears some Democratic campaign talk which puzzles him. "Ha, how dot is? Vhen I vhas vhight mid dis Nord dose Democrats vhat is in mine neighborhoods dey say—Vhat for you vhight, fool? Let der countree go mid plazes; you don't pe a chackass and vhight for der nigger. Und den dey should schwear dat der Nord must pe vip! Put py schiminy ich weis nicht vip! Now dey coom sometimes aroundt, so svheet, und vhant offis—dey vhant shange—dey vhant Deelden unt Heindrich every dings. Bah! Vhat bardy dot is? Vhere vhas dees Deelden vhen I vhas vhight? He keep so very glose and quiet—I don knoz? Vhy he should not bay his daxes likes an unter mans—How? Bah! He should bull off his chin mid his vhest vipe down; he can pe no Bresidents for Deutchermans vhat pays his daxes unt vhight mid der Nord. Poy gifs' glass lager."—*Paterson Daily Press.*

Had He to Go it Alone.

"I want to be shown through the Treasury Department," said a six-foot Centennial visitor, with a duster and a carpet-bag attached, stepping up to a well-known official in the Department, the other day. "I am afraid, sir, that you will have to trust to your own ingenuity in your wanderings, as there is no one to accompany you" politely replied the official. "Well, what in thunder are all these young men doing here? The courteous official couldn't or wouldn't tell the truth, that the young men were hard at work watching the young ladies taking their daily noon exercise, but simply said: "They are not paid to act as guides." "Oh, well, dog-gone it, I'll pay 'em, if that's all." But when convinced that it would hurt their feelings if such a proposal were made, he concluded he would have to go it alone.

He Did Not Care a Continental.

He was from Penn Yan. His satchel was labelled Penn Yan. He and his wife were flying for the depot to catch a train home. He stopped on Exchange street below the Clinton and looked across the street.

"Come on," said she, "or we'll lose the train."

Said he, looking at Russ Coats' sign, "I don't care a continental, I'm going to have some consolation, hand-made, sour mash, pure rye."

And he rushed over, got it, joined Susan, and made the train. Despite her scolding he felt consoled to go back to Penn Yan.

A Memory of the Past.

Summer has faded into the irretrievable past, floated out of the gates that never will open for its return, gone with its memories of blossom and bird, and fragrant hedge and swaying vines, the clink of the scythe down in the meadow and the whirl of the reaping machine eating up a farm hand, but the scent of pennyroyal and the red lump that marks where the last mosquito stopped for refreshments, still lingers round the scent.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz, Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MILNOR. Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

MY WIFE
insists on using only B. T. Babbitt's Best Soap.

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TERMS $2 PER DAY.
g32 HUGH KEYS, Proprietor.

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B. TIEGEL
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Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall and Winter Wear, AT LOWEST PRICES.

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STOP ALL LEAKS
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Striped Serges.

At 31, 35, 37½ and 50c,
Silk Warp Plaids.

At 18¾c, Tasmania
Striped Poplins.

At 15, 20, 25, 31 and 37½c, extra bargains in
Black Alpacas.

At 40c to $3, a full line of
Black Cashmeres.
And Daily Opening.

At old prices, Black and Colored
Dress Silks.

At 12½c up, bargains in
Plain Colored Flannels.

At 12½c, extra bargains in
Barred Flannels.

At 20, 25 and 30c, All-wool
Barred Flannels.
At 37½ and 40c, best brands Barred Flannels.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Opened to-day, a very fine line of
Loom Linens,
At 33, 35, 37½, 44 and 50c,

Also, at 50 and 62½c,
Loom Damasks.

At 50, 56 and 62½c, Satin-finish
Loom Damasks.

At 22, 25 and 28c,
Tablings.

Plain and Fringed
Table Covers,
All sizes, colors and patterns; Napkins to match.

At 70 and 75c,
Turkey Red Damasks.

At 87½c, special bargains in
Turkey Red Damasks.
At $1, Red All-wool Table Covers.

At 5, 6, 6¼ and 7c,
Brown Muslins.

At 9 cents,
40-inch Sheeting.

At 6¼ cents, fine
Bleached Muslins.

At 7c, extra bargains in 4-4 soft-finish
Bleached Muslins.

At 5 and 6¼c, best makes and
Latest Styles Prints.
Remnants Calicos in bundles, cheap.

Canton Flannels,
Tickings, Crashes,
Ginghams, Cheviots,
Home-Made Comforts.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

At $1.37½ to $2.25,
Ladies' Foxed Shoes.

At One Dollar,
Ladies' Morocco Shoes.

At One Dollar,
Ladies' Serge Shoes.

At $1.75, Ladies' Foxed
Buttoned Shoes.

At 50 cents,
Carpet Slippers.

At 85 and 90c,
Morocco Slippers.

At 37½ cents,
Infants' Shoes.

At $1.25,
Men's Brogans.
At $1.37½ cents, Men's Galters.

At $3.00, Men's
Fine Kip Boots.
At $3, Men's Heavy Boots.
At $1.25, Boys' Heavy Shoes.

All Kinds Shoes.
Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers at very lowest prices. A very full assortment Burt's fine makes, cheap.

At $2 50 to $10, White
Eastern Blankets.

At $5.00, White
Country Blankets.
White and Colored Blankets cheap.

Crib Blankets,
Horse Blankets.
Home-made Comforts.

Gum Blankets.
Shawls, New Arrival.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

At extremely low prices
New Underwear.

At 28c, Men's heavy
White Shirts.

At 31c, Men's heavy
Colored Shirts.

At 35, 37½, 44, 50, 62½ and 75c, extra value in
White Shirts.

At $1, a very great bargain in Red Flannel
Shirts and Drawers.
At 62½c, colored Undershirts and Drawers for Fall wear, worth 87½c.

At 60c, well made heavy White
Unlaundried Shirts.

At 75 cents,
Unlaundried Shirts,
With 1500 Linen Fronts.

At 85 cents,
Unlaundried Shirts,
Made of fine Muslin and 1800 Linen Fronts and full Cuffs.
At $1 an Unlaundried Shirt made of Wamsutta Muslin warranted, and 2100 linen fronts and cuffs.

At 70 cents, fine
White Dress Shirts.

At 35, 37½ and 50c,
Colored Calico Shirts.

At 62½, 75, 87½c and $1, Men's heavy Cloth and
Flannel Shirts.

New Balmoral Hose
For Ladies, Misses and Children.

Some Real Bargains
Arriving this day.

Agent for Western Pennsylvania for the Celebrated Glove-Fitting Bazar Patterns.
Agent for the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines. Very Cheap for Cash.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE,
ARE NOW OPENING
AUTUMN STYLES
In each department of
RETAIL STORES
COLORED DRESS SILKS
In over 100 different shades in 6 qualities, from $1.25 per yard up.
Check and Stripe, Black and Colored Grounds, Black Brocade Silks.
Colored Brocade Silks, new patterns, this Falls' importation.
BROCADE VELVETS.
Black Trimming Velvets, Black Costume Velvets, Colored Trimming Velvets.
Black Gros Grain Silks,
Most reliable makes, quality guaranteed, from $1 25 per yard. We will for the next 30 days offer all goods at the old prices so popular during the season just passed.
NEW SHAPES
LADIES' STRAW HATS,
Feathers and Flowers,
Ribbons and Trimming Silks, newest shades.
NEW BLACK
Silk and Chenille Fringes,
Colored Silk Fringes, Tassels, Cords and Buttons to match Silks.
Black Silk and Crochet Trimming, Buttons, Tassels, Cords and Ornaments.
HOSIERY!
Ladies' and Children's Cardinal Cotton and Cashmere Hose.
Ladies', Misses', Men's and Boys'
Merino Underwear,
For present and Fall wear, now opening in all grades.
NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

STOVES, RANGES, GRATES
New Improvements
FOR THE
FIERY FURNACE.

THE
AGITATING GRATE
(LARKIN'S PATENT,)
The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.
The FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings
MANUFACTURED BY
GRAFF, HUGUS AND CO.
Who are also the Manufacturers of the
IMPROVED DOUBLE-OVEN
Boston Cooking Range,
PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, Etc.
206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.

ICE.
ICE! ICE!
ICE.
KEYSTONE ICE CO.,
NEGLEY BROTHERS & CUNNINGHAM.
GOOD ICE AND PLENTY OF IT.
Our customers are guaranteed a full supply during the entire season. Ice delivered by the pound, cwt., ton or car load, at lowest market rates. Send to or leave orders at offices, 109 Fourth avenue, or Beatty street, near Hiland avenue, East End. P. O. Box 404. e19

MILLER, FORSE & CO.,
Late Miller & Ricketson,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD MONONGAHELA RYE
WHISKIES,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Wines, Brandies, Ales, Cigars, &c.
211 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

SINNOTT'S
WOODEN TANK FACTORY.
I am prepared to furnish Oil, Water and Liquor Tanks of all sizes and shapes, at short notice. Orders by mail promptly filled.
PIERCE SINNOTT,
Nos. 115 and 117 Buena Vista street,
g58 Allegheny City, Pa.

INSURANCE.

ÆTNA
INSURANCE CO.
INCORPORATED 1819.
Charter Perpetual. Capital, $3,000,000. Losses Paid in 55 years, $44,500,000.
JANUARY 1, 1876.
ASSETS.
(At Market Value.)

Cash on hand and in bank	$588,559 74
Cash in hands of agents and in transit	436,561 63
Real Estate	365,000 00
Mortgage bonds	1,418,060 00
Bank and Trust Company stocks	1,330,150 00
Railroad Stocks	579,686 00
Loans on bond and mortgage	81,500 00
Loans on collaterals	13,727 00
United States, State and city stock and other securities	1,969,465 61
Total	$6,792,649 98

LIABILITIES.

Claims not due and unadjusted	$246,385 50

S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,
59 Fourth Avenue.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH. Incorporated March 1849.
CAPITAL......$225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick,
Alex. Speer,
Wm. Morrison,
Charles J. Clarke,
Wm. S. Evans,
Philip Reymer,
Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Andrew Ackley,
David M. Long,
John R. McCune,
John Wilson,
John B. Jackson,
H. Sellers McKee.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
DIRECTORS.
C. Yeager,
L. Walter,
W. W. Patrick,
C. C. Boyle,
J. C. Lappe,
Jacob Painter,
Thomas Mellon,
James Graham,
Geo. W. Evans,
Jas. P. Brewer,
Louis J. Aaron,
J. C. Fleiner,
J. S. Reymer.
C. YEAGER, President.
L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer.
THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
JAS. S. McCORD, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.
John Irwin, Jr.,
J. G. Hussey,
Harvey Childs,
Charles Hays,
Capt. Wm. Dean,
B. L. Fahnestock,
W. H. Everson,
Geo. W. Cochran,
Hugh S. Fleming,
James S. McCord,
T. H. Nevin,
John F. Robinson.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co., OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.
P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, over $10,000,000
Cash Assets Jan. 1, 1876, $3,308,824 86
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c
CARPETS.
There are Three Reasons Why Everybody Should Buy from
M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE.
1st—Our sales room being on Second Floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.
2d—We buy everything from Manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.
3d—We sell for Cash, avoiding thereby losses by bad debts, and are offering goods at the LOWEST PRICES.
NEW
SPRING PATTERNS
JUST OPENED.
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

PLOW WORKS.
Keystone Nut and Bolt Works.
F. M. HASLETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PLOW, CARRIAGE
And Machine Bolts, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Corner Main and Cherry Sts., Allegheny.

BRIDGE WORK.
KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES—Cor. Forty-first and Harrison streets Pittsburgh; No. 218 South 4th street, Philadelphia

PROFESSIONAL.
SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OFFICE, OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

EDUCATIONAL.

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE, A Collegiate School for Young Ladies, corner of Penn avenue and Fourth street. The next session of this School will begin on Monday, September 11. Both day and boarding pupils received. Registers giving full information can be obtained at the Book Stores, or at the Institute after the 23d inst. REV. R. J. COSTER, Rector.
137

HEMANS INSTITUTE,
108 PENN AVENUE,
Will reopen on MONDAY, September 11th. Applications after September 1st.
j1 MISSES LEECH.

NEWELL INSTITUTE,
FOR BOYS.
47 SEVENTH STREET,
Will reopen on Monday, September 4th. Young men prepared to enter any Eastern College, or for business. For course of Study, Terms, &c., see Catalogues at Book and Music Stores. Applications for admission will be received at 47 Seventh street, on and after August 23.
BURCHFIELD & McCREERY, Principals.
138

PROF. J. E. GLEFFER,
TEACHER OF
PIANO, ORGAN,
And Voice Culture.

INGHAM UNIVERSITY FOR LADIES, LE ROY, GENESSEE CO., N. Y.—Full College curriculum. Distinct School of Music, German and Conservatory methods employed. New Art College, arranged after the method of New York Academy of Design, under the direction of accomplished artists. Drawing and Painting from life. Location healthy, beautiful, and convenient. Terms moderate. Forty-second year opens September 14. For catalogues, address MRS. E. E. I. STAUNTON. h76-TTHS

Pittsburgh Female College,
The leading school in Pennsylvania for the education of Ladies. TWENTY-SIX TEACHERS. Superior advantages in Music in the CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC connected with the College. Charges less than any school in the United States, affording equal advantages and accommodations. Fall term commences Sept. 7. Send to REV. I. C. PERSHING, D. D., Pittsburgh, Pa., for catalogue. 16-TTHS

PATENTS.
PATENTS.
JOHNSTON & DONN
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
AND
Solicitors for American and Foreign Patents,
Offices, No. 16 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and corner of F and 8th St., Washington, D. C.
JOHNSTON & DONN make examinations as to the patentability of inventions; give opinions as to value of Patents; prosecute infringements and defend Patents. Established 1852.

Bailey, Farrell & Co.
BRASS FINISHERS,
AND
FOUNDERS.
BRASS WORK
FOR
Plumbers, Gas & Steam Fitters,
ENGINE BUILDERS,
167 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
New Catalogue packed with first order of Goods.

JOHN GILLESPIE,
CHIMNEY SWEEP,
Fine Grate Setting,
ALL KINDS OF
Furnaces and Ranges Repaired and Chimneys Topped.
All orders left at No. 25 Strawberry alley, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, Pittsburgh, or at the Allegheny Postoffice, Box 89, will receive prompt attention.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

STEVENSON & FOSTER
PRINTERS, STATIONERS AND
Blank Book Manufacturers,
HAVE FOR SALE
Stafford's Carmine Ink,
David's Carmine Ink
AND
Stevens' Writing and Copying Fluid.
WOOD ST. AND THIRD AVE.
j30

JOHN M'CULLOUGH
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Old Monongahela and Pure Rye
WHISKIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 127 Liberty St.,
Foot of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,
PITTSBURGH, PA

ABDIEL McCLURE & CO.'S
BROOM FACTORY
AND
Paper Warehouse,
NO. 309 LIBERTY STREET,
Flour Sacks and Grocer's Bags, also, Dealers in Brushes, Woodenware, &c., &c.,
309 Liberty St., Head of Smithfield St.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm name of BARR & MOSER, (Architects), has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. HENRY MOSER has by agreement been authorized to settle up the partnership business, and has full authority to make collections, etc., for the late firm.

JOHN U. BARR,
H. MOSER.
Pittsburgh, September 9th, 1876. j38

ALLEGHENY CITY.

NOTICE—WE HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm name of
BIBER & EASTON,
For the purpose of transacting a general Retail Dry Goods business. Having secured the well-known business stand, No. 118 Federal street, Allegheny City, we will offer a choice stock of New and Desirable Goods, fresh from the recent trade sales in New York, at prices to suit the times.
GODFREY K. BIBER,
176-THSM WM. T. EASTON.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER, doing business at No. 33 to 40 Park Way, Allegheny City, has been dissolved by mutual consent, by JAMES A. MAXWELL retiring. All accounts of the late firm will be settled by the remaining partners.
OLIVER ANDERSON,
JAMES A. MAXWELL,
JOHN C. PORTER.
Allegheny City, Pa., August 31, 1876.
In retiring from the firm of Anderson, Maxwell & Porter, I cheerfully recommend my successors, Messrs. Anderson & Porter to my old friends and bespeak for them a full share of public patronage.
JAMES A. MAXWELL.
The undersigned successors to the firm of Anderson, Maxwell & Porter, will continue the business of Founders, Machinists and Boiler Makers at the old stand, No. 33 to 40 Park Way, Allegheny, under the firm name of ANDERSON & PORTER, and solicit a continuance of public patronage.
OLIVER ANDERSON,
JOHN C. PORTER.
Allegheny City, Pa., Sept. 1, 1876. j9

LEGAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessment, plan and schedule of assessments for the improvement of HILAND AVENUE, from Penn to Fifth, will be open for inspection from SEPTEMBER 7TH TO SEPTEMBER 28TH, at Liberty Improvement Bank. All parties interested therein will please call and file their objections, if any there be, to said assessment.
W. H. DENNISTON,
S. F. STEWART,
LEMUEL SPAHR,
JOHN LIGGETT,
JOHN BEECHER,
j29 Commissioners.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—JOHN W. WILLIAMS, of Allegheny, Pa., a bankrupt, under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested to appear on the 3d day of October, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., before Samuel Harper, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 98 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to said Bankrupt.
j54 S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

WINDOW GLASS, &c.
DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WINDOW GLASS,
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.
FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank Works.
D. W. C. Carroll & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tubular, Double-flued Tubular, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers,
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks,
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans,
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers,
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE
Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

Enameled
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
FOR GAS, WATER, SEWERAGE, SOIL PIPE, &c.,
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co.,
Guaranteed against the effect of water, air or earth, singly or combined.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD STREET.

CURES GUARANTEED
For ALL FORMS of Chronic, Venereal and Nervous Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietor is a regular graduate of medicine and surgery, as his diploma at office will show, and is acknowledged to be the most successful, as his extensive practice will prove.
Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelopes for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sunday from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M.

KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,
No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa., a special institution, having a Union-wide reputation for the reliable and successful treatment of Private and Urinary diseases, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, etc. Everybody should read TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages; illustrated; cloth and gilt binding; about wonders of reproductive system, marriage, proper age and condition, marriage impediments, causes and consequences. Price 50 cents. Address as above, or call DR. WHITTIER. d89

NEXT PRESIDENT.
Portrait of HAYES and WHEELER,
Executed in the finest manner. AGENTS WANTED. Send 25 cents for sample and circular, Size 19x24 and 11x14. Address
STROBRIDGE & CO., Lithographers,
140 Race street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,
In Germania Bank Building.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, September 19, 1876.

The equinoctial storm, which continued Monday, prevented any special business activity. It was a quiet; uneventful day at the banks, and nothing of special note occurred. The demand for discounts was light, and the loan market was quite dull. The reviving look in trade, and the hopeful spirit among our people still continues. The banks are shaping their policy with reference to a more active fall trade, and consider that the demand on them will be quite strong at that time. In current business sales are made quite closely, and with a small balance of credit.

BANK CIRCULATION.

Under the National Bank act all the profits arising from lost circulation accrues to the United States Treasury. Whenever a National bank closes up business it pays into the Treasury of the United States, in legal-tenders, the full amount of money the United States has advanced upon the Government bonds—advanced in the shape of National bank unsigned notes; and the Treasury then surrenders to the bank the United States bonds which have been deposited as security for circulation, and fully assumes all the responsibility, for the redemption of the bank's entire outstanding circulation. In the end the Treasury pockets all the money not called for—no insignificant sum, since the experience of the past shows that with banks of long standing a great many bills fail to return to their parents. Under the old State system of banking this item of profits all went into the pockets of the liquidating institution. But under the State banking system the banks had to pay for the manufacture of their circulating notes—had to pay for the paper, the engraving and the printing. All this expense is now assumed by the United States. The banks pay the cost of running the Redemption Bureau, but they pay nothing for the incomplete currency—the unsigned notes which were furnished them to do business with at the start, and which now loads the express lines so heavily as the work of restoring the currency rapidly goes on.

BUSINESS IN NEW YORK.

The New York *Commercial Bulletin* in a review of fall trade prospects says: "As to the situation here in New York, we have but to repeat that in all the leading branches of trade there is now a healthful activity, moderate in its details, but quite imposing in the aggregate. It is a long while since the city witnessed the presence of so many country merchants as at present. These come not from one section, but from all, and though the Philadelphia Centennial may have helped to draw them hither, they have to transact more or less trade, of which New York gets the benefit. The auction rooms have been thronged from day to day, and the readiness with which goods have sold there at appreciating prices is matter at once of surprise and congratulation. In the markets for general merchandise there is fair activity, and prices as a rule have a hardening tendency. The distribution of goods from the seaboard to the interior is large, and is stimulated by the expectation that the existing low rates for railroad transportation will not extend beyond the close of navigation. The disposition to take advantage of these low rates is very marked."

CANADIAN RISKS—THE COMPANIES ON THE DEFENSIVE.

The representatives of the insurance companies doing business at Toronto, Canada, have at length put their foot down as regards communities which neglect to avail themselves of all proper precaution against fire. They have dealt with Sorel, promptly, declining risks from that place until it has a perfect organized fire department, and we now learn that it is their intention to pursue a similar course in regard to other cities and towns. As to the city of Quebec, they seem to have acted very leniently, despite its particular susceptibility to conflagration. The companies, however, finding that the City Council were not prepared to carry out the suggestions of the citizens in regard to further fire protection, have at length taken action in the matter, and leading offices now are thinking about giving notice that they will cease to issue or renew a single policy there until something has been done by those interested.

WHAT IS STANDARD COIN.

All the United States bonds now outstanding, except currency 6s, are payable in *standard coin*. The public-credit act of 1869 and the various loan acts guarantee the coin. But over this term "standard coin" the fight comes. Bland, in his famous silver bill, which caused such a sensation in the last Congress, and many public men with Bland ideas upon the debt question would pay the whole coin debt in silver whenever silver could be bought at a price below gold. There is not a shadow of doubt, of course, that Congress intended to guarantee the discharge of the bonds in the money standard of the world, which is *gold* or its equivalent.—*Boston Bulletin.*

"FLAT."

There is a term used in the stock market in moving bonds which needs to be frequently explained, since the inquiries for its meaning are most frequent. This is the term *flat*. All Government bonds are now sold and regularly quoted *flat*. This simply means that the price made for them includes all interest that may have accrued upon them at the time they change hands. Thus, if one to-day buys ten-forties at 115 3-4 he gets not only the ten-forty bonds, but all the interest which has been earned by the bonds since the date of collection of the last coupon, which was September 1.

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	109⅞	5-20's 1868-coupons	118⅛
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	118⅞	10-40's	115¾
" 1865	112⅜	Currency 6's	126⅛
" 1865 new	113⅛	New 5 per cents	115⅛
5-20's 1867	116⅜	10-40's coupons	116
RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Central	102	Ohio & Mississippi	12¼
Erie	10	Union Pacific	63½
I. C.	86	Toledo & Wabash	2
C. C. & I. C.	[illegible]	Harlem	136½
St. Paul	30½	Adams Express	107½
Do. Pref.	65½	American Express	60¾
Michigan Southern	53⅝	U. S. Express	61½
Do. Central	39¾	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	83¾
Northwestern com.	35¾	Quicksilver	13
Do. Pref.	61	Fort Wayne	101⅝
Rock Island	105⅛	Hannibal & St. Jo.	12½
Cleve. & Pitts.	91	Panama	128
Pacific Mail	23⅞	Iron Mountain	18
Western Union Tel.	72⅜		

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R. (A)	49⅝	Cen. Trans (B)	43½
Reading (S)	44	Empire do. (A)	50
U. Cos. of N. J. (A)	135⅛	A. V. R. R. 7.30 (A)	102
Oil Creek (S)	10⅛	P. C. & St. L 7's (A)	81½
Lehigh Valley (S)	50⅝	N. Pacific bonds (B)	14
A. V. In'g mes (B)	—		

NEW YORK, September 18, 1876.

Money closed easy at 2; prime mercantile paper 4@6. The customs receipts were $404,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $37,000. The clearings were $12,000,000. Sterling 484½@485½. Gold opened at 110 and closed at 109⅞. The borrowing rates were 1-64 per cent. to per diem to 2 per cent. per annum. Loans were also made flat. Governments were steady. The new 4½ per cents. sold to-day at 111½@111⅝ for registered. Railroad bonds were generally strong and higher, especially for coal issues. State securities were quiet. The stock market opened ⅛a⅜ per cent. lower than it closed on Saturday, the latter New Jersey Central. From the opening until noon the general market advanced ⅛a1¼ per cent., the latter Western Union Telegraph. The next largest advance was in Northwest preferred, 1 per cent. After midday Western Union declined ⅞. New York Central advanced in the first two hours 2⅛, but later fell off 1 per cent. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western rose 1¾, and subsequently declined 1⅜. Delaware & Hudson canal lost 1 per cent. During the afternoon the general market was steady, but Delaware & Hudson canal declined from 68 to 65 1-2 regular and 64 1-2 seller seven, and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western from 76⅞ to 76 regular and 74 seller sixty. In the last hour the market was steady, until near the close, when there was a slight decline in coal stocks. There was a recovery of 2 per cent. in Delaware & Hudson, and ½ in Delaware, Lackawanna & Western and New Jersey Central. New York Central in the last hour was noticeably weak on reports concerning Commodore Vanderbilt. The most active stocks were Delaware, Lackawanna, Western, Lake Shore, Western Union and New Jersey Central. The borrowing rates for coal shares to-day were 1-16 to ⅛, although some purchases under the rule were made at a greater difference than the above rates. Among other stocks Michigan Central loaned flat to 1-32, and Western Union at 1-32 per diem. Lake Shore and Michigan Central were strongly held at the close on the belief that the latter will share the improved fortunes of Lake Shore, which it is thought will soon resume its 2 per cent. dividends. The transactions aggregated 115,000 shares, of which 3,000 were Pacific Mail, 19,000 Western Union, 3,000 Rock Island, 3,000 Erie, 26,000 Lake Shore, 3,000 New York Central, 4,000 Michigan Central, 3,000 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 14,000 New Jersey Central, and 4,000 Delaware & Hudson Canal. The directors of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company have declared a dividend of 4 per cent., payable October 27. The transfer books will close on the 30th inst.

Governments.—United States Coupons 1881, 118¾; 5-20s '65, 112⅛; do. new, 113½; do. '67, 116; do. '68, 118½; new 5s, 115½; 10-40s, 116¼; do. coupons, 116½; currency 6s, 126½.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 42½; do. new, 42½; Virginia new, 25; do. old, 25; Missouri 6s, 108⅛.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 72½; Quicksilver, 13; do. preferred, 18; Pacific Mail, 23; Adams Express, 107; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 84½; American Express, 60½; United States Express, 61½; Mariposa, 4; do. preferred, 4; Erie, 10; do. preferred, 15; New York Central, 100½; Harlem, 135; do. preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 39⅜; Panama, 28; Union Pacific, 63½; Lake Shore, 53⅜; Illinois Central, 86; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 90½; Northwestern common, 36½; do. preferred, 61; New Jersey Central, 36; C. C. C. & I., 61; Rock Island, 105; St. Paul, 30½; do. preferred, 65½; Toledo & Wabash, 2; do. preferred, 3; Fort Wayne, 102½; Terre Haute, 102; do. preferred, 110; Chicago & Alton, 97½; do. preferred, 106; Ohio & Mississippi, 12¼; Delaware & Lackawanna, 76½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co., 15½; Missouri Pacific, 3; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 1½; Indiana Central, 3½; Burlington & Quincy, 16; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 113½; Central Pacific, 10½; Union Pacific 106½; land grant, 104; Sinking Fund, 91.

LONDON, September 18.—Consols: 95 5-16; 5-20s '65, 106; do. '67, 109; 10-40s, 108; Erie, 9½; do. preferred, 18; new 5s, 107⅞; New York Central, 102.

PARIS, September 18.—Rentes 106f 49½c.

FRANKFORT, September 18.—U. S. new 5s, 103⅜.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS — WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, September 18, 1876.

The improvement in general business noticed for some days past continues, and prices of many of the leading articles have an upward tendency. The best evidence that business is improving, not only here but elsewhere, lies in the fact that the western railroads did a much better business in August than in July, notwithstanding the extreme low rates on through freight. Nearly all our iron, nail, and steel mills, as well as window glass factories, and other manufacturing establisments are now in operation, thereby affording employment to many who have been idle, will be of almost incalculable benefit, directly and indirectly to all our important interests. There is no question but the outlook has improved during the past week, and it looks as if general business was destined to be much better this fall and winter than people generally have been calculating upon.

The leading markets present but little that is important or deserving of special mention. Wheat has advanced very materially in the West, particularly in Chicago, and it looks as if it was destined to rule considerably higher all over the country than was expected during harvest. There is not much Wool remaining in first hands, and prices both at the points of production and consumption are well maintained. The Hog products continue fairly active, but easy in price. Flour firmer. Petroleum easier, but there is no abatement in the demand, and our refiners are all busy. Cheese has advanced 2a3c per lb, and somewhat excited. Butter and Eggs in fair demand but unchanged.

APPLES—The supply in our market, although not large is fully equal to the demand, and prices are no better; ranging from $1 to 1.80 ℔ bbl.

ALE—There is no change to note in prices and trade is generally reported dull, like everything else, affected by the hard times. X $8 ℔ bbl to the city and $9 to country; XX $10; India $11. half bbls in proportion.

ASHES—Common Soda (48 ℔ cent.) 2⅛a2⅜; Refined do. (58 ℔ cent.) 3a3¼c; Pearls, 7⅛c; Potash, 6½c; Fluor Spar, 2; Arsenic, 5c; Black Lead, 4c.

BUTTER—The market has been fairly active during the past week, but with a supply fully equal to the demand, there was no quotable change in prices. Prime table Butter continues, as it nearly always does, to sell more readily and at better prices relatively than the common and medium grades, although there has been some inquiry for the latter recently on eastern account. Sales of prime to choice solid packed at 20a23c; do roll, 24a26; do creamery, 30a32. Common packed, 9a12c; fair, 14a15c.

BELTING—The market for this article remains steady, and the demand is now confined chiefly to that made from good bark tanned Leather, most parties having found that the several patent and chemical tannages of leather for belting purposes, at the lower prices at which such are sold, are dearer in the end. We quote:

Inch.	Per Foot	Inch.	Per Foot
1	$ 06	5	$ 54
1½	12	5½	60
2	18	6	66
2½	24	7	78
3	30	8	90
3½	36	10	1 14
4	42	12	1 38
4½	48	14	1 62

Discount 15 to 30 per cent. as to quality and quantity.

BEESWAX—There is a good steady demand at 30c in lots and 35c ℔ lb in a jobbing way.

BRUSHES—White Scrubbing, $10a11 ℔ gross Gray, $11a20; White Bristle, $22a38; Shoe, $13a40; Horse (wood backs) $22a66; Horse (leather backs) $45a136; Extra white-wash, $36a75; Common do, $24a60.

BROOM HANDLES—We quote in a jobbing way:

No 1 Plain	$16 00 ℔ thousand	
No 1 Painted	24 00	do
Toy Painted	12 50	do

BROOMS—The demand is brisk at the recent decline, and manufacturers report plenty of orders. We quote "Union" factory as follows:

No 1 Hurl—plain handle	$1 50
No 2 Hurl do	1 75
No 3 Hurl—painted	2 00
No 4 Hurl do	2 50
No 5 Hurl	2 75
No 6 Hurl	3 00
No 3 carpet—velvet finish	3 25
No 4 carpet do	3 50
No 5 carpet do	3 75
No. 3 Fancy Parlor	4 00
No. 4 Fancy Parlor	4 25
No. 6 Parlor	4 50
Wisps (6, 8 and 10 inch)	1 25a1 50
Toy Brooms	1 25a1 50

BEANS—The supply of old, although not large, is considerably in excess of present wants, which are exceedingly small; prices nominal at 90ca$1 ℔ bushel.

BROOM CORN—Sales of Hurl Corn in small lots, upon arrival, at prices ranging from 7a8½c, as to quality. Short or medium brush in fair stock and demand light; sales in a small way at 5¾a6½c, as to quality and quantity. Insiding and inferior Corn very dull. Some lots offered at 4¾—find no sale. Crooked in light demand at 3a3½c.

CHEESE—The market during the past week has been somewhat excited, and prices are 2a3c ℔ lb higher; makers have got their ideas up very materially, and some of them are not inclined to sell at current rates. We now quote at 11a11¾ to the wholesale trade, and 1c additional in a jobbing way. While there is no doubt but Cheese was down too low in this market, there is a possibility that the advance may have been too rapid to be maintained, although makers can now hold, whereas in July and August they were obliged to sell on account of the hot weather.

CORDAGE AND ROPE—There is no improvement to report in the demand for this class of goods, and no change in prices, which we annex as follows:

MANILLA ROPE.

¾ inch diameter and upwards	14¼ cts. per lb	
⅜ "	14¾	"
¼ and 5-16 in. diameter	15¾	"
Tarred rope and lath yarn	14	"
Hay, stave and leather twine	14¾	"
OIL WELL DRILLING CABLES.		
Hawser laid	14¼ cts. per lb	
" " Bolt Rope Yarns	—	
Sand Pump Rope	14¾	
SISAL ROPE.		
¾ inch diameter and upward	10½ cts. per lb	
⅜ "	10¾	"
¼ and 5-16 in. diameter	11¾	"
Hay, spoke and leather twine	10¾	
JUTE ROPE.		
All sizes	8½	

PACKING.

American	14a15	Seine Twine	45
Soap Stone	15a20	Cot	30
Lath Yarn	9¾	18 and 36 B	27a30
Marlin	20	3 and 2 Ply	18a25
Spun Yarn	16	Cot Rope—all sizes	40

CLOTHES LINES.

Jute, 72, 80, 108 feet	$1 75	$2 00	$2 25
Sisal, 99, 108 feet		2 25	2 50
Cot			3 00

OAKUM.

Best	5 25
U. S. Navy	4 75
Navy	4 50
Caulking Cotton	15
Best White Cot. Waste	12
" Colored "	9

COOPERAGE—Best Indiana matched oil barrel staves, $33; do. alone, $30 do. Heading, $10; sawed staves, $28. West Virginia bucked staves, $25; do. rough, $22. Oil Barrels in fair demand but unchanged; countries, $1,30, city make, $1,45a1,50.

CEMENT, &c., &c.—Following are the jobbing rates: White Lime—Cleveland and Fremont, $1,60a1,75 ℔ bbl; Ohio, $1,50a1,65. Cement—Rosendale $3a3,50 ℔ bbl; Youghiogheny, $2,00a2,25; Louisville, $2,00a2,25; New Lisbon, $2,25a2,75; Portland, $6,50a7,50. Plaster—French's Selected, $4a4,25; New York, $3,50a3,75; Michigan, $3,50a3,75. Land Plaster, $3a3,50. White Sand, $1,50a1,75 ℔ bbl.

CANNED GOODS—There has been quite a sharp advance on Tomatoes recently, owing to a partial failure of the crop in the east, and the market is very excited in consequence; it is certain that those who bought early will have much cheaper goods than those who held off, or are still holding off. Peaches are also firm, the crop this year having been a very light one, but the consumption is not near as large as that of Tomatoes There is no scarcity of Corn, and prices are not likely, therefore, to rule higher than those of last year.

COAL AND COKE—There is a fair trade in Coal, both wholesale and retail. Bituminous quoted at 6½a7½ ℔ bu delivered, and Anthracite at $6¾a6⅞ per ton for broken egg, delivered. Coke unchanged at $2,40a2,50 ℔ ton, delivered free on cars in Pittsburgh.

DRIED FRUIT—There is no demand whatever for domestic, but some little inquiry for foreign, including Prunes and Raisins.

EGGS—The market has fluctuated somewhat, and even at the present writing prices are not uniform; some dealers are only asking 18c, while others are holding at 19a20c. The stock in our market is by no means large but the consumption is light, hence but very few are wanted—there are but few buyers aside from the bakers and hotels.

FEATHERS—Sales job lots, 57; repacked, 60a63.

FISH—Following are the current rates in a jobbing way:

	℔ bbl.	half bbl.
Ex No 1 Mess Mackerel	$25 00	
Ex No 1 Shore	20 00	
No 1 Shore	18 00	
Ex No 1 Bay	16 00	
No 1 Bay	15 00	
Ex No 2	12 50	
No 2	12 00	
No 3 Large	10 00	
No 3	8 50	
Split Labrador Herring	7 50	
White Fish		5 25
Lake Trout		4 50
Lake Pickerel		3 50
Lake Herring		2 50
Large Georges Codfish	6¼c ℔ lb	
Medium do	6 "	
No 1 Herring	35c ℔ box	
Scaled do.	50c "	

FLOUR—The most important feature we have to report is a firmer feeling in sympathy with Wheat, and unless there is a reaction in Wheat dealers here will be obliged to put up prices of flour before long. Spring wheat flours have been up from 25 to 50c ℔ bbl at the source of supply for several weeks, but dealers here were unwilling to follow the advance until there was good evidence that it was likely to be sustained and they had exhausted their stock bought prior to the advance. Late and reliable reports from the northwest leave no room longer to doubt that the yield of spring wheat this year was considerably below an average, having been injured in many localities by rains and insects, and this must, of necessity, have its effect on the market for spring wheat flour. Winter wheat flours are also firmer in sympathy with the recent sharp advance on spring wheat, but it is worthy of notice in this connection that winter Wheat as yet has advanced but little as compared with "springs," and as winter wheat flour, in addition to being of better quality is likely to be cheaper than springs, we look for an increased consumption of the former in this market at the expense of the latter. We continue former quotations:

New red winter wheat flours	$5,75a6,00 ℔ bbl.
Old red winters	6,00a6,50 "
Amber wheat flours	6,50a7,00 "
Old spring wheat flours	5,75a6,25 "
Patent process and fancy white wheat	7,50a8,50 "
Rye flour	4,50a4,75 "

GRAPES—Quoted at 3a4c per lb.

GROCERIES—Coffee—The market is decidedly firmer at the ports; and, under stronger advices from Rio Janeiro, where the stock was only 70,000 bags, together with the low stocks in first hands in this country, the importers feel confident of obtaining high prices for the next thirty days, or until larger supplies from the new crop are thrown on the market. The statistical position is favorable to holders, and is as follows:

	Bags.
Brazil coffees in first hands in the U. S.	48,107
Sametime in 1875	92,614
Sametime in 1874	106,431
Afloat and loading to Aug. 9	83,920
Purchased at Rio to Sept. 3	139,750
Total visible supply	271,777
" " " Sept. 14, '75	326,850
" " " Sept. 21, '75	462,358

Mild Coffees are in much lighter stock, the market strong and late prices well supported. Sugar—raw Sugar has been stagnant during the week on the seaboard, but holders manifest no disposition to let go, although stocks are slightly increased, and, being in few hands, and easy controlled, a perfect confidence is felt in the near future of an appreciation in values. Refined has been in slack demand, but the market closed with a better call at a reduction of ⅛ from the first of the week. Early in the season the low prices induced speculators to buy largely; and these goods are now coming in competition with the regular product, which naturally tends to depress prices. Reduced to hhds the stock of raw sugar in New York is 92,000, against 217,200 hhds in 1875 at this date. Syrups lower by 1 to 3c ℔ gallon. N. O. Molasses steady. Rice lower for Louisiana. New crop Carolina firm at our quotations. Teas firmer. Spices firm and active.

Roasted Coffee advanced half a cent.

RICE.			
Carolina	6¾a7¾	Louisiana	6¼a6¾
SUGARS.			
Cut Loaf	12¾	Standard B	11
Crushed	12 a	Standard Ex. C.	10⅝
Granulated	12 a	Ref. Yellow	9⅛a10¼
Powdered	12¼a	N. O.	9¾a10¼
Standard A	11¼a11¼		
SYRUPS.			
Choice	65 a70	Fair	55 a60
Prime	60 a63	Dark	45 a50
MOLASSES.			
N. O. Choice	65	N. O. strictly prime	62
Fair	60	Demara	50a55
TEAS.			
Young Hyson	35a0 85	Japan	40a85
Gunpowder	45a0 90	Oolong	35a85
Imperial	40a 75	Souchong	35a75

COFFEES.

Prime	26¾c
Second Grade	25½c
Third Grade	23½c

Loose half a cent less.

SUNDRIES.

Silver gloss Starch	9¾
Pearl Starch	4⅝@ 5
Lamp Chimneys, No. 1 and 2	55 65 85
Bi Carb Soda, in kegs	5 a 6
Bi Carb Soda, boxes	8
Concentrated Lye	$5 50
Pearl Barley, per ½ bbl	5 50
Oat Meal, in bbls, A. & B	7 00
Oat Meal, half bbls	4 00
" German Mills	4 25
Shot—drop	2 50
Shot—buck	2 75
Standard Yeast	73a75

GRAIN—The market for Wheat is more active and firmer in tone, in sympathy with the recent advance in Chicago, although local millers, regarding the advance at the point named the result of speculation and manipulation, are loth to pay higher prices; there is no getting over the fact, however, that the upward movement was not without some foundation, as it is very generally admitted that the crop in the northwest was considerably below an average—both in quality and quantity, and this must have some effect on winter Wheat, as the deficiency in the former will have to be made up of the latter. No. 1 red winter (Penna and Ohio) quotable at $1,12a1,16; No. 1 amber, $1,17a1,18, do. white, $1,22a1,25. The receipts of Oats are increasing, and with increased offerings buyers have commenced to think that prices have about touched the highest notch and the market is easier in consequence; quotations may be fairly given at 35a36c for white, and 33a34 for mixed, on track. The very light offerings during the past few weeks was occasioned in part at least by farmers being busily engaged in seeding; and the probability is the arrivals will be larger from this on, although it is not likely that prices will rule much, if any, lower, as the crop did not turn out as well as expected. The supply of Corn in this market is light, and with an increasing demand the market is firmer, but prices remain unchanged; Ear, 52a54 on track. Shelled, 53a56, as to quality. There is some inquiry for Rye and but little offering, but prices remain as last quoted; 63a65c. There has been some movement in Barley recently, but as yet prices have not been fully established.

HAY—Firmer, owing to light receipts from the adjoining country, caused by bad roads; quotable at $10a15, from country wagons.

HIDES—The export demand having fallen off and the home demand being restricted to immediate wants, the market is inactive and operations favor the buyer. We quote:

Green Salted Cows	6½a 7
Green Salted Steers, Light	7½a 8
Green Salted Steers, Heavy	8 a 9
Green Salted Calf	10 a12
Green Butcher Cows	5½
Green Butcher Steers, light	6
Green Butcher Steers, heavy	7
Green Butcher Calf	8a 10

HEMP—Wanted. None offering outside of manufacturers.

LUMBER—Following are the current rates from yard:

First Clear	$45 00
Second Clear	40 00
Select Common	22 00
Coarse Common	18 00
Sheathing	16 00
Hem. Joist and Scantling	14 00
Flooring, No 1 per M	27 00
" No 2	25 00
" No 3	22 00
Moulded Weatherboarding	27 00
Shelving	28 00
Shingles	4 50
Lath	3 00

LEATHER—The market in general remains as last reported. In rough Leather there has been few or no sales, and prices are nominally as last quoted. Harness is in fair demand. Calf skins are in moderate request, but to sell round lots or at wholesale, prices would have to be put low. Kip, if light weights, are improving, but heavy are still dull and low. Upper can only be sold at low figures and must be of good quality. We quote:

Oak Sole, country	0,30@ 0,34
Oak Sole, city	0,36@ 0,39
Red Sole, B. A. heavy and mid	0,27@ 0,29
Red Sole, Oronoco	0,25@ 0,28
Red Sole, good dgd	0,23@ 0,25
Rak, Rough	0,23@ 0,27
Harness, city oak	0,33@ 0,35
Harness, country	0,29@ 0,32
Harness, No. 2 and common	0,26@ 0,28
Fair Skirting	0,38@ 0,40
Fair Bridle and Line Leather ℔ doz	48,00@42,00
Belt Leather	0,38@ 0,43
Finished Calf	0,90@ 1,25
Finished Upper, ℔ foot	0,17@ 0,22
Finished Kips	0,80@ 0,90

MILL FEED—Bran scarce and higher, $12a12,50 ℔ ton, on track. Middlings quoted at $19a21, and Shorts at $14a16.

ONIONS—Reds, $1,50a2 per bbl; prime silver skins, $2,25a2,50.

OILS—Extra winter strained Lard oil, in view of the cold weather, is in better demand at 95; current make, 82a84c; No. 1 and 2 unchanged, the latter being held at 60a65. Jno. V. Lewis & Co.'s White and Yellow Winter Miners' oil has advanced 3c ℔ gallon at the point of production and tending upward. The market remains unchanged at $60 for White and 57 for Yellow, but the market will move up soon. Linseed oil, raw, 54; boiled, 59. Carbon firm at 23a25c.

POTATOES—Irish quoted at 65a70 per bu. Sweets, $3,75a4,50 per bbl, the outside figure for Jerseys.

PEACHES—In light supply and prices are higher; $2,50 per box, as to quality and condition.

POULTRY—Live chickens by the coop 35a45c ℔ pair, according to size.

PLUMS—Quotable at 10a12½c per quart.

PEA-NUTS—Tennessee white, 7a7½; red, 5¼a5½c. Stock being reduced and demand improving. Virginia white, 8½c.

PROVISIONS—The market everywhere is unsettled; up one day and down the next. At the western packing towns Pork was dull and lower. Lard is active and a shade lower. Bulk meats unchanged, except Shoulders, which are doing better. Sugar-cured canvassed Hams very scarce and firm. In Chicago transactions were made at 9¼c the year, for Lard; October, 10⅛c. It is generally expected that hogs will rule much lower this fall than last, and this accounts for the fact that the products are being offered for future delivery considerably below current rates.

Hams—Ex S C ℔ lb	15¼	Mess Pork ℔ bbl.	$19,00
Do. Canvassed	15¾	Short Cut do	19,00
Shoulders Ex S. C.	—	Lard, prime leaf, tcs	12
Do. Canvassed	10	Lard, Ref for summer use—in trcs	12¼
B'fast Bacon S. C.	—	Do. ½ bbls	13
Do. Canvassed	14¼	Do. bkts	13¼
Dried beef Ex S. C.	—	Do. 5 lb do	14
Do. Canvassed	16	Do. 5 lb caddies	14¼
Beef Tongues S. C. per doz	$6¾	Do. 3 lb pails	14¼
Bacon Shoulders	8¾	Do. 5 lb do	14¼
Short Rib Sides	11	Do. 8 lb do	14¼
Clear Sides	11½	Ham Sausage	—

RAGS—Steady at 2½c ℔ lb for good country mixed.

SEEDS—There is an increasing demand for Timothy Seed, but no change in prices; $2a2,25 ℔ bush. Little or nothing in either Clover or Flax Seeds.

TALLOW—There is a moderate demand, without any material change in prices; country, 7⅝; city, 8⅜a8⅝c per lb.

WRAPPING PAPER AND SACKS—Crown Straw and Rag, 85c ℔ bundle; medium, 52c; Double Crown, 70c; Double medium, $1,05; Tissue Manilla 35ca$2,65 ℔ ream; Dry Goods, 75ca$5,50; No 1 Manilla, 10a11c ℔ lb; No. 2 do, 8a9c; Hard ware do, 4a6c; Tea do, 8a10c; Flour sacks (¼ bbl) $35a40 ℔ 1,000; Do. (⅛ bbl) $20a22; Grocers Bags (1 lb) $1,80 ℔ 1,000; 2 lbs. do, $2,70; 5 lbs. do, $3,70; 10 lbs. do, $6; 6 lbs. do, $9,50; 20 lbs do, $10,50.

WHITE LEAD, ETC.—Is reported quiet and prices unchanged. Following are the quotations for the wholesale trade:

White lead, pure in lots of 2,000 lbs in oil	10
Do. pure in lots of 500 lbs in oil	10½
Do. fancy brands	8 @ 9
White lead dry (strictly pure) in kegs	10
Orange Mineral	12 @13
Pure red lead	10 @11
Painters red lead	9 @10
Litharge	9½@10
Selected zinc, ground in oil	13
Vieille Montagne Co.'s French zinc	15 @16
Blue paint, ground in oil	8 @11
Putty	3 @ 4
Spirits turpentine, ℔ gall. in bbl. lots	40 @42

WOODEN WARE—The demand is usually light at this season of the year, but is fully up to the expectations of manufacturers and dealers. No change in prices. We quote "Corry Ware" as follows:

No. 1 Tubs ℔ dozen	$9 00
No. 2 do	8 00
No. 3 do	7 00
2 Hoop Pails ℔ doz	1 95
3 Hoop Pails ℔ doz	2 10
Globe Washboards ℔ doz (patented)	2 75
Cimmon do do	2 25
Clothes Pins—℔ box	90ca 1 25

WINDOW GLASS—The price of double strength glass been reduced, the reduction being made to enable our manufacturers to compete with French plate. Discounts quoted at 40 and 10 per cent. off western list for 300 boxes and 40 for a less quantity.

PER BOX OF FIFTY FEET—SINGLE STRENGTH.

	2d Quality.	1st Quality.	Dbl. st'h.
9 by 8 to 7 by 9		$ 3 75	$ 6 00
7 by 10 to 8 by 10	$3 75	4 25	6 50
8 by 11 to 10 by 12	4 00	4 50	7 00
8 by 14 to 10 by 15	4 25	4 75	7 25
9 by 16 to 12 by 17	4 75	5 25	8 25
12 by 18 to 14 by 20		5 50	8 50
15 by 20 to 18 by 22		6 00	9 00
15 by 26 to 20 by 30		6 50	10 00
15 by 36 to 24 by 30		7 00	10 50
26 by 28 to 24 by 36		7 50	11 50
26 by 38 to 24 by 44		8 00	12 50
26 by 46 to 30 by 50		9 00	13 00
30 by 52 to 30 by 54			14 00
30 by 56 to 34 by 56			16 00
34 by 58 to 33 by 60			17 50
36 by 60 to 40 by 60			20 00

All sizes over 52 inches in length, and not making 81 united inches, will be charged in 81 united inches bracket.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, September 18, 1876.

CATTLE.

The supply was about the same in point of numbers as compared with last Monday, but there was considerable difference in quality: the average quality to-day was quite common, hence while prime cattle sold readily enough, and that, too, at full prices, the common grades opened tame, and dragged all the way through. The offerings of the former were scarcely equal to the demand, while of the latter there was a full supply, hence the course of the market to which reference has just been made. The rain and mud was against business to-day, but there was a very good attendance of butchers, and as the most of them appear to want more cattle than they did last month, it is fair to conclude that the consumption of beef is increasing.

Sales were made to-day at 5¼a6c, for prime to extra butcher cattle; 4¼a5, for medium to good; 3¼a4, for common to fair, and 2½a3c for fat cows and bulls. It is hardly fair to quote at 6c, as there were not more than a dozen of cattle if that sold at the price named; and the number sold above 5¾ was small, yet there were a few that cost nearly 6c laid down here from Chicago.

The stock on sale was reproted as follows:

Owners.	Where from.	Number.
Marks & Bro	Chicago	34
Marks & K	Chicago	16
L. Rosenburg	Chicago	19
I. Kahn	Chicago	19
Gerson & Z	Chicago	25
Shamburg & Z	Chicago	72
A. Moonshine	Chicago	17
L. Rothchilds	Chicago	17
Rothchild & Co	Chicago	17
F. Rick	Chicago	18
J. Lobman	Chicago	20
J. Hunter	Chicago	16
S. Salinger	Chicago	20
N. C. Manner	Perrysville	19
E. Holderman	Zanesville	63
A. Greenwald	Ohio	48
S. Trauerman	Ohio	32
A. West	W. Va	8
E. Wolfe	Penna	13
H. Nagle	Penna	7
J. J. Roberts	Penna	42
P. Sheitemantle	Penna	11
J. Hanlin	Penna	5
Arnold & L	Penna	57
Godfrey & G	Penna	6
Total		629
Total last Monday		628

CATTLE SALES.

J. J. Roberts reported 42 head of Green Co. Pa., steers and heifers at 3½a4c.

A. Greenwald sold 48 head of Ohio stock at 4¼a5¼c, for steers and heifers, and 3½ for bulls.

H. Nagle sold 3 Butler Co. heifers, weighing 2,200 lbs, at 3½c, and 4 Butler Co. bulls—weighing 4,100 lbs—at 3c.

G. Fahrien sold 5 head of Beaver Co. steers and heifers at 4⅝c; 1 bull at 2¾c.

F. Rick retailed 28 head of Chicago butcher cattle at 4¾a5¼c.

Jacob Needy sold 4 cars of good Ohio butcher stock at 4½a5⅛.

Gerson & Zeigler reported 4 cars of fair to prime Chicago butcher cattle at 4¼a5¾c.

A. Moonshine reported 1 car of Chicago cattle at 5,25a5,50c.

Godfrey Gordon sold 6 head of Green Co. steers—weighing 950 lbs at 4¼c.

Lowenstein & Arnold sold 51 head of Green Co. cows, heifers and steers at 3¼a5c.

S. Marks & Bro. reported 3½ cars of Chicago butcher stock at 4⅞a5.

Holmes, L. & Co. sold 13 head of Chicago cattle—for Marks & Bro—at 4,60a4,87½; 8 head of Green Co cattle, for Gordon, at 4,20a4,50.

J. Hunter sold 1 car of good to prime Chicago cattle at 5,15a5,70.

Kahn & L. reported 3 cars of butcher cattle at 4a5½c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The supply, as will be seen, was nearly up to that of last Monday, and mostly common in point of quality, hence while prime stock sold readily enough, and that, too, at full prices, the market for the common and medium grades was only fair; however, there were but few left over unsold, and the market, taking the bad weather and increased offerings into consideration, was about all that could reasonably be expected. Prime butcher sheep, fat and smooth, quotable at 5a5¼; medium to good, 4¼a4¾; common, 3¼a4; scalawags, $1,50a2 ℔ head. Extra lambs, 5¼a6c ℔ lb; prime, 5a5¼; fair, 4a4½; common, $1,50a2.

The stock on sale was reported as follows:

H. Nagle	27	H. Ronga	150
M. Bryarly	78	Brown & Co	40
G. Hamerly	60	G. Fahrien	95
A. Stakely	41	J. Beeler	100
P. Sheitemantle	140	M. Flipner	100
J. F. Neeley	110	Godfrey Gordon	80
J. Young	29		
Total			1,050
Total last Monday			1,070

HOGS.

The supply was larger than usual to-day, but with an increased demand, the market was fairly active and prices were firmer; but, taking quality into consideration, without quotable change. Sales were made in a retail way at 5¾a6¼ gross, as to quality. F. Hector & Co., retailed 54 Ohio hogs for W. Hockenberger at 5¾a6¼; James McCoy, of Beaver Co., this state, wholesaled 87 to Hector & Co. at 6c.

FRESH COWS.

Were in fair supply, but all sold readily, and that, too, at full prices. Jacob Schott sold one for $40 and another for $55. A. Stakely sold two for $100. Extra milkers quoted at $55a60.

VEAL CALVES.

In light supply, and with an increased supply prices are better; ranging from 5 to 6c ℔ lb.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, September 18, 1876.

The general position of the market, both as regards the raw article and the product, has not varied much for several days; business continues quiet, but few new contracts being made; while as regards prices, there has been no important change for several days. Crude was quoted this afternoon at $2,81¼ for United certificates and $3,90a3,92½ for immediate shipment.

Refined also continues quiet but steady; the wires being down, eastern communications was suspended, up to this writing there was no intelligence from the seaboard; we continue to quote at 26c, delivered in Philadelphia and Baltimore, and 23c to home trade here.

The Barrel market is quiet and unchanged; countries, $1,30; city make, $1,45a1,50.

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F & Co, Phila.	600
J. A. McKee & Son	Warden F & Co ... do.	400
Central R Co	Central R Co	406
D. P. Reighard	Atlantic Ref Co	104
Lockhart & F	Do ... do.	82
Total		1,912

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—1 car oats, H. J. McCracken.

PITTSBURGH, FT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—6 cars flour F. W. Jenkins; 9 do, T. C. Jenkins; 6 do, Shomaker & Co; 4 do, B. H. Voskamp; 1 do, J. W. Roberts; 1 do, D. Wallace; 4 do, Peabody, H. & Co; 2 do meat, E. H. Myers & Co; 51 trcs hams, R. Owens & Co; 1 car pickles, Head, C. & Co; 1 do flour, A. Kirkpatrick; 50 bxs soap, 15 do starch, Reymer Bros; 10 do, W. Cooper; 20 do, S. Ewart; 25 do, J. A. Colvin; 25 do, J. Wilson & Son; 50 do, Dilworth Bros; 20 do, Curry & M; 35 bbls flour, Weisbrod & W; 1 car do, P. Franzman; 5 cks gin, Schmit & F; 15 bbls vinegar, Knox & O; 15 kgs liquor, S. Kilnordinger; 5 bbls alcohol, G A Kelly; 1 car speltre, J McQuiston; 1 do, Moorhead & Co; 25 bxs soap, Carter Bros; 10 do, Colvin & Co; 10 pails tobacco, M W Rankin & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car lime, Holmes & Co; 1 car cooperage, J. H. Lotz; 6 do, J. M. Hemphill; 1 do, W. League; 1 do, J. H. Lotz; 1 do, Haller, B. & Co; 1 do f seed, M. B. Suydam; 1 do oats, Adams & K; 5 carboys ammonia, H. P. Schwartz; 15 bxs b powder, Roessing & K; 1 car s pipe, E. R. Dill; 20 cases matches, J. F. Nichols; 9 bbls apples J. Herbert; 100 bags feed, Price & Bro; 43 packgs spokes, Billeter & D; 10 bbls whisky, M. Grogan; 100 hides, A. Holstein; 3 bales hops, C. Kenler; 1 do, G. Ober; lot furniture, D. W. Huntsman; 4 bbls eggs, Hagan & F; 52 sks flour, W. & J. Carson; 120 do oats, 38 do corn, R. Knox & Son; 16 do potatoes, R. Carson; 4 bags flannel, Boggs & B; 1 bbl eggs, Ward & A; 1 car h iron, S. B. Thompson; 1 do flour feed, R. H. Gibson.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—24 sks wheat, Marshall, K & Co; 10 pails tobacco, J. H. Loh; 10 do, J Fullerton & Son; 12 stands plums, M Derrick; 37 do, Aiken, W & P; 13 tubs butter, Voigt, M & Co; 1 sck feathers, Wilbert & W; 10 bdls b hides 1 do c hides 1 bbl tallow, Wettach & Son; 459 pigs lead, Penna L Co; 1 car bran, J A Stewart; 1 do staves, A Depp; 123 bxs chimneys, J Lindsay & Co; 65 bbls flour 140 sks do, S Lindsay & Co; 1 bbl whisky, R E Sellers & Co; 1 bx beer, D W C Carroll; 10 bbls p tobacco, Carter Bros & Co; 1 hhd tobacco, Weyman Bro; 1 car staves, S B Thompson; 1 do. C A Wormcastle; 1 do, J. H. Lotz; 1 lot furniture, Rothermund & Co; 1 case s 1 keg p ink, Herald Ptg Co; 37 s c sides, D. A. Houston; 27 bxs starch, J. Porterfield; 5 bbls whisky, F. Wormser; 100 bdls elbows, Jno. Dunlap; tobacco, R & W Jenkinson.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. CO.—50 bbls oil, Paine A & Co; 1 car beer, I. Leisey & Co; 1 do o bbls, S. B. Thompson; 10 cars o bbls, Lockhart & F; 172 bags oats, J. Rose, 83 do, H. J. McCracken; 5 do flour, C. V. McKay; 1 car do, J. H. Ortman; 1 do oats, J. G. Miller; 3 cks e ware, M. W. Sackett & Co; 1 do cheese, F. Schuman; 11 pkgs butter and eggs, J. H. Loh; 4 do eggs, Head & McK; 21 bdls wire, J. Woodwell; 7 do, Lewis O. & P; 48 bags rye, P. Duff & Son, 1 keg a butter, Voigt, M. & Co; 172 s pipes, J. Ricketts; 26 do, W. Hutchinson; 8 bbls oil, B. Tripp; lot h h goods, J. Meyer; 3 bxs shoes, W. Pickersgill; 2 sks potatoes, J. Walthem; 22 bbls, 2 bxs g ware, Gallinger & Co; 50 do starch, 2 crts do, Luebbe Bro; 5 rks w in shape, W. W. Barker; 4 do, Pickersgill, L. & Co; 1 do. H. Boyd & Co; 2 w drawers, 6 buckets, Weldon & K; 2 cases paper, Pgh Lith Co; 2 cars g stone, F. Alden; 1 do shingles, S. S. P. M. Co; 1 do shorts, Fairman & H; 27 pcs scenery, Eisler & Co.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 18, 1876.

FLOUR—Quiet and steady.

GRAIN—Wheat unsettled; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,04¼a1,04 3-8 cash; $1,03¾a1,03 3-8 October; $1,03¾ November; No. 3 91c; rejected 75c. Corn steady; No. 2 46c cash; 45¾c September; 44 1-2c October; 43¾c November; rejected 44¾c. Oats dull; 32¾c cash; 33c October. Rye dull at 64½c. Barley firm; 75c cash; 78c October.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and lower; $15,95a16,00 cash or October; $14,55 year. Lard dull; $10,20 cash; $10,07 1-2 October; $9,05 year. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 6⅛c.

WHISKY—Dull at $1,08.

New York.

NEW YORK, September 18.—Flour in moderate demand and prices unchanged; receipts 15,000 bbls. Rye flour unchanged. Cornmeal steady; $2,65a2,90. Wheat a shade firmer; receipts 37,000 bushels; amber Kansas new $1,25; amber Tennessee $1,25; white Indiana new $1,30; No. 2 Chicago old $1,25. Rye steady; State 86a88c. Barley firm; 90ca$1,02. Corn dull; receipts 52,000 bushels; mixed steam 58a59c; damaged 52a55c. Oats steady; receipts 52,000 bushels; prime firm; western mixed and State 35a49c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee dull; Rio in cargoes, 15⅛a18⅛c. Molasses firm. Sugar: fair to good refining 9⅛a9 3-8c; prime 9 3 8c. Rice steady. Petroleum dull; crude 14 1-2c; refined 26c; cases 30a31c. Turpentine firm; 33c. Eggs steady; western 21a23c. Pork dull; $16,75a16,90. Beef quiet. Middles quiet; long clear city 9⅛c. Lard dull; prime steam $10,35a10,37½. Butter steady; western 16a30c. Cheese quiet and firm; 6a12c. Whisky a shade lower; $1,11.

Foreign.

ANTWERP, September 18.—Refined petroleum 51f.

LIVERPOOL, September 18.—Cotton firm; 6a6 1-16d; sales of 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000 bales; American 5,102. California white wheat average 9s 7d@9s 10d; Club 9s 10d@10s 1d; red western spring, 8s 3d@9s 6d; winter 9s 3d@9s 5d. Flour 22½@23½s. Corn 25¾a26s. Oats 3a3½s. Barley 3½s. Lard 51½s. Cheese 56s. Refined petroleum 19d; spirits 12d. Tallow 43½s. Rosin: common 5⅛s; hale 14s. Turpentine 25s.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, September 18.—Refined petroleum 26c; crude 19a19⅛c. Clover seed 11c. Flour firm; extra $4,00a4,50; fancy Minnesota $6,00a6,50. Wheat dull; red $1,10a1,18; amber $1,20a1,26. Rye quiet and unchanged. Corn firm; yellow 59a60c; mixed 56¼a58c. Oats dull; western new 35½c. Whisky firm; western $1,12. Butter firm; New York and Bradford County extra 31a33c; firsts 30c; western extra 26a27c; firsts 22a23c. Cheese firm; 10a11 1-2c. Eggs steady; 23a24c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, September 18.—Cotton inactive at 10⅛c. Flour quiet and steady; $5,25a5,49. Wheat dull; red $1,06a1,12. Corn steady. Oats dull at 35a42c. Rye steady at 68c. Barley in good demand at 95a98c. Pork dull and lower at $16,50a16,75. Lard inactive and lower; steam 10⅛c; kettle 11¾a12¼c. Bulk shoulders steady at 7c; sides and clear rib 8⅝a9c. Bacon steady; 7⅝a8a9⅝a10c. Whisky quiet and steady at $1,08. Butter firmer; choice western extra 22a23c; packing grade 17a18c.

Boston.

BOSTON, September 18.—Flour steady; superfine western $4.75a5; Wisconsin and Minnesota family $5a7; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $5,50a6,50; Illinois $6a7,50; St. Louis $6,25a8; fancy Minnesota $7a9. Corn steady; mixed and yellow 58⅛a61c. Oats: No. 2 white and mixed 42a49c; rejected 39a44c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, September 18.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat steady; No. 3 white Wabash $1,14½; No 1 amber Michigan $1,17; No. 3 red $1,09¾; do. Dayton and Michigan $1,09; rejected red 98¼c. Corn steady; high mixed 49⅛c; low mixed 49⅛c; no grade 48c; damaged 44⅛c. Oats quiet; No. 2 35c; Michigan held 36c; rejected 30c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, September 18. — Cotton dull; 11c. Flour firm; extra $3,50a3,75; family $4a4,50. Wheat dull; $1,00a1,06. Corn dull and nominal. Oats firmer; 34c. Pork steady; $17,50a18. Others unchanged. Whisky dull and nominal at $1,08.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, September 18.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 1 Milwaukee club $1,17 1-2; No. 2 $1,07¾; No. 3 99 1-2c. Corn steady; No. 2 45 1-2c. Oats dull; No. 2 35c. Rye firm; No. 1 66½c. Barley steady; No. 2 86c.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, September 18.—Cotton weak at 11¾a11 9-16c; September 11⅜a11 5-16c; October 11 3-32a11 3-16c; November 11 3-32a11 3-16c; December 11 7-32a11¼c; January 11 17-32a11 3-8c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, September 18.—Wheat steady; No. 1 white Michigan $1,20; No. 1 amber Michigan $1,26. Corn unchanged.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, September 18. — Corn steady at 52c. Oats dull at 39c. Lard dull at 11¾a12c. Others unchanged.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, September 18.—Cotton steady at 10⅝c; sales 600 bales. Other markets quiet and unchanged.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, September 18.—The print market is very active and strong, with an upward tendency. Simpson's, Albion, Union and Gloucester solid black prints are up to 7c. Dunnel's and Gloucester fancy prints are advanced. Cotton goods are in steady request and firm. Woolen goods are in fair demand. Worsted dress goods are active and closely sold up. The *Express* says of the trade: "During the past week the jobbers have been almost overrun with customers from every section of the Union, and distribution of goods has been on a very large scale. The demand has extended to all fabrics suitable for fall and winter wear, and the assortments laid in by jobbers early in the season have been very much broken, so much so, in fact, as to necessitate constant purchases from domestic commission merchants and importers. With this great increase in the volume of trade, it is a noticeable fact that our merchants are still very cautious and conservative in regard to credits, preferring to loose some customers than to open any doubtful accounts. Many houses have transacted so large a business that the days have been found to short too complete the transactions, and the work of invoicing and preparing goods for shipment has occupied the time of the clerks frequently during the greater part of the night. It is many seasons since the dry goods jobbing trade of New York city has passed through the activity which has characterized it thus far this fall, and merchants generally hail it as a permanent recuperation of business and a return to more prosperous times."

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, September 18.—Beeves: counting 70 car loads due but not in, the receipts yesterday and to-day were 4,500 head, making 11,000 for the week, against 10,920 last week. The market was somewhat irregular and unsettled; good and extra steers full prices lower than last Friday; the bulk of the sales to wholesale slaughterers would average one dollar per head lower than sales of like grades any previous day since last week; choicest selected steers 10⅞a11c, common to strictly prime native steers and oxen 8 1-2a10 1-2c; a couple of car loads ordinary Texas cattle at a fraction over 8c. Sheep: receipts yesterday and to-day 7,700 head, making 30,020 for the week, against 35,840 last week. sheep about steady at 4a6c; lambs dull at 4½a6⅛c, with a few best up to 6½a6⅝c. Swine: receipts 8,325 head, making 21,750 for week, against 22,860 last week; none for sale alive.

PHILADELPHIA, September 18.—Beef cattle in fair demand; sales 4,600; extra Pennsylvania and Western steers $6a6,25; fair to good do. $5a5,25; common $4a4,75. Sheep in fair demand; sales 11,000 at 5a6c. Hogs are firmer; sales 4,000 at $8,50a9,25.

CINCINNATI, September 18.—Hogs steady; common light $5,25a5,37½; fair to good heavy $6,25a6,45; latter extra butchers.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 18.—Hogs unchanged; receipts 1,000.

Receipts of Pig Metal, etc.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Caughey & H m	2	Nimick & Co m	2
W. J. Hammond s l	5		
Total			10

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

E. Thompson S. Wk m	1	Nimick & Co m	20
Chess S. & Co o	2	Isabella Fur o	2
Lewis O. & P m	2	Graff B. & Co o	6
Byers McC & Co m	4	W. Clark m	4
Carnegie Bros m	5		
Total			50

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Jones & L o	1	S. B. & Co o	3
Reese G. & W b	2	Lewis O & P m	2
Isabella Fur o	3	Pgh F. & I. Co m	2
Total			13

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

IRONTON PER SALT VALLEY.—50 qr butts tobacco 4 pkgs do, Johnson, E. E & Co; lot furniture, A Milliken & Son; do, C Claggett; do, J L Lytle & Co; do, G Keltre; 165 tons p iron, Loomis & C; 688 new o bbls, C A Wermcastle; 254 do, B D Moore; 300 do, Warden & C; 99 pckng bbls, Lewis, O & P; 883 bdls kg hoops, E T Mitchell; 2,500 h poles, J F Stone; 2 hhds cullets, T Wightman & Co; 3 bgs feathers, Thompson & Co; 1 bdl leather, W Fiaccus & Son; 1 bbl sorghum, R Dickey & Son; 5 bbls d pins, Brush & L; 5 do, J. A. McKee & Son; 4 pkgs d stuff, D. J. Rex; ½ bbl butter, 1 bx eggs, J. Kaiser; 10 bxs cigars, L. M. Davidson.

ZANESVILLE PER CARRIE BROOKS.—40 bags twine, Godfrey & Co; 2 bales batts, 2 cases do, J. W. Spencer; 7 bbls scraps, Anderson & W; 5 pkgs eggs, 3 do butter, J. J. Pettit & Co; 1 do, 1 coop chickens, 12 bbls apples, Voigt, M & Co; 12 do, Head, C & Co; 63 do, F. Bosworth; 30 dozen pails, J. S. Dilworth; 1 b mill, 37 sks scraps, W. Fiaccus & Son; 8 kgs cider, Str Carrie Brooks; 21 pkgs cigars, E. Poertsel; 4 do, J. M. Hoch & Sons; 1 do, T. J. Wallace; 1 car do, Johnson, E. E. & Co; 2 do, J. T. Colvin; 1 do, J. M. Sichel; 2 sks rags, 1 bbl eggs, P. Duff & Son; 1 coop chickens, A. McLaughlin; 9 sks rags, 34 do oats, J. H. Loh; 65 do, J. Kinsey; 7 bbls t grease, B. Pflaum; 2 bbls wine, F. Lutz; 56 sks rye Fairman & H.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,

Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,

W. J. Hammond,
Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THE water in the river was rising steadily last evening, with 22 feet by the marks. It is difficult at this writing to state how much water there will be before it reaches the climax, but we look for 26 or 28 feet. It rained almost incessantly for 40 hours, and indications last evening were favorable for more.

CAPT. MARSH MCDONALD has returned from Cincinnati.

GRAY'S Iron Line barges are receiving for St. Louis as well as all points west and south.

THE new steamer Hard Cash, Capt. Jas. Rees, is announced to depart for Memphis and White river.

THE St. Louis *Republican* is certainly mistaken when it speaks about the stern-wheel Camelia as having cost $71,000.

THE Coal Valley Coal Co. have their three boats coming up with, in addition to empty barges, 16 barges of oil bbls and staves.

THE Emma Graham is said to have refused more than 500 tons of freight between Gallipolis and Cincinnati on her recent up trip.

A NUMBER of towboats with tows of coal will depart for below as soon as the water falls sufficiently to let them under the bridges.

THE arrivals since our last include the Carrie Brooks, from Zanesville, Salt Valley, from Ironton and the snagboat E. A. Woodruff.

CAPT. Jas. Clark, formerly a well-known steamboat pilot, hung himself at his residence, near Newport, Ky., on Saturday. No cause assigned.

JOHN KIRKER and Charles Buchanan are running the office of the Salt Valley, and it is scarcely necessary to state that they are doing so with great satisfaction to all who have any business with the boat.

A HUGE drift log struck the Ironsides yesterday, on the starboard side of the hull, near the water line, knocking a hole in her, and causing her to take considerable water. Prompt assistance was rendered by the tug I. S. Keefer in pumping her out, and the hole was soon stopped up, and the Ironsides all right again. She made a very narrow escape from sinking.

THE Emma Graham, from Cincinnati, was due last night, and will be found in port this morning. As will be seen by card, she leaves for Cincinnati on Wednesday, and regularly every Wednesday thereafter. Capt. J. N. Williamson is in command, and Mr. John Thornburg is in charge of the office. It will be remembered that the Graham made her time with great regularity and promptness last season, and she will do fully as well, if not better, this season.

A DOWN river exchange says: It seems, from accounts in the Vicksburg papers, that there is a prospect of a lively time on the Yazoo River this season. Capt. Lee proposes to pull the Clarksville in from New Orleans to Upper Yazoo, and another boat, the Delta, is advertised, and maybe one or two outsiders. Well, all we have to say is, that Capt. Parisot, with his fine boats and great popularity throughout the whole Yazoo country, will make it warm for somebody.

A ST. LOUIS dispatch under date of Sept. 16, says: Business to-day was more active, and all of the departures had good trips. The Jas. Howard cleared for New Orleans with 2,000 tons and some engagements below. The Jno. F. Tolle begins loading Monday to go Wednesday. The War Eagle made the run from Keokuk here last evening in 12 hours, besides making numerous landings. The distance is 215 miles. Capt. F. Hicks and H. L. Lee left for New Orleans to-night. Capt. Hicks thinks the iron steamer Carondelet will be the best cotton boat he has ever owned. The Jas. Howard makes one more trip in the St. Louis and New Orleans trade before remaining below, and will leave here again on the 7th of October.

SMITH & SHEPLER,
CELEBRATED
Feed Water Boiler Washer.
PATENTED FEBRUARY 29, 1876.

This Improved Heater and Washer has been approved by the National Board of Supervising Inspectors, in session February, 1876, and also by practical Engineers on the steamboats Whale, Rover, Seven Sons, Maggie Smith, Ironsides, and others.

J. B. SHERRIFF & SON,
Manufacturers,
68 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
EVERY WEDNESDAY—AT 12 M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER
EMMA GRAHAM.
J. N. WILLIAMSON ...... Master.
JOHN THORNBERG ...... Clerk.
Will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, 13 Wood St., GEO. H. GHRIEST, and S. R. & J. W. PATTERSON, Agts.

SPECIAL.—The Emma Graham will take her departure for Cincinnati at 12 M., on Wednesday, positively.

J. N. WILLIAMSON, Master.

For Parkersburg, Gallipolis and Ironton.
EVERY MONDAY—4 P. M.
THE NEW AND LIGHT DRAUGHT
SALT VALLEY.
SAM. DeWOLF ...... Master
KIRKER AND BUCHANAN ...... Clerks

Passengers by the "Salt Valley" with through Tickets, will be transferred to the R. R. Packets and arrive at Cincinnati Thursday morning. Freights and passenger rates as low as the lowest. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

GEO. H. GHRIEST,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
113 Water street, Agents.

For Evansville, Cairo, Memphis, Helena and White River.
TUESDAY, SEPT. 19.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER
HARD CASH.
JAS. H. REES ...... Master.

Will give through bills of lading to Little Rock and all intermediate points on Arkansas river.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
GEO. H. GHRIEST, or
CAPT. SAM. SHUMAN, Agts.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c

BROWN & BLACK,
PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
And dealers in all kinds of Produce, Flour, Grain, Feed, &c.
No. 193 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.
Special attention given to consignments.
REFERENCES—R. Patrick & Co., Bankers, Pittsburgh; C. Yeager & Co., Dry Goods and Notions, Pittsburgh.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.

LAING & M'KALLIP
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Grain, Feed, Flour, Hay, Straw, Lime, Cement, Plaster and Anthracite Coal.
357 Liberty St., 134 Fifth Avenue, and cor. 31st St. and A. V. R. R.

PETER KEIL ...... JAS. F. RITCHART.
KEIL & RITCHART,
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.
349 LIBERTY STREET,
Patterson's Block, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ARCHIBALD WALLACE,
WHOLESALE
GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,
205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
185 LIBERTY STREET,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Apples, Apple Butter, Pickles, Jersey Seed Sweet Potatoes, Onion Sets, Brownell Beauty Seed Potatoes, Beans and Produce generally. Advances made on consignments and prompt returns guaranteed.

ARCHITECTS.

BOYD & GAMBLE
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe.
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,
Iron Bank Block,
corner Sixth avenue and Wood street,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL $200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
James Mosgrove, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly,
Charles E. Leech, Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd.
Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. te10:h41

CENTRAL BANK,
No. 47 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL $100,000
Incorporated by Legislature.
Bank of Discount and Deposit.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas Fawcett, D. W. C. Carroll,
James H. Hopkins, Julius Adair,
James Bown, J. H. Walter,
Madison Bailey, J. H. Denniston,
George Bingham, Abram Hayes,
Paul H. Hacke, James Wilson.
THOMAS FAWCETT, President,
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President,
M. HUNNINGS, Cashier.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
OF ALLEGHENY,
No. 171 Federal Street.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
DISCOUNT EVERY DAY.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
Six per cent. interest allowed on time Deposits.
GEO. B. RIDDLE, President.
J. W. HALL, Vice President.
Simon Drum, D. Macferron,
Geo. D. Riddle, R. H. Knox,
R. W. Cartwright,
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,
OF PITTSBURGH.
No. 33 Fifth Avenue.
CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.
J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.

STEEL WORKS.

LABELLE STEEL WORKS.
Smith, Sutton & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
REITER, SUTTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
STEEL
ALSO,
Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Ridge, Lighthill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River,
ALLEGHENY.
Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Manufacturers of
Best Refined Cast Steel,
Of every description; also
Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
CORNER ROSS STREET and FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate, Elliptic and Platform Springs, Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First Ave.

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BRO. & CO.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
Miller, Metcalf & Parkin,
OFFICE, NO. 339 LIBERTY STREET
PITTSBURGH, PA.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

S. C. GRIER & CO.
DEALERS IN
ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS
COAL.
Railroad Yard, corner Grant avenue and Ft. W. R. R. Crossing, and River Yard, corner Rebecca and Ridge streets, Allegheny City, Pa.
Prompt attention given to filling orders.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
OFFICE and Yard, 567 LIBERTY STREET.
Particular attention given to filling orders to above Coal

HARDWARE.

LANE BROTHERS
POCKET KNIVES,
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth
Streets.
WHOLESALE HARDWARE

CEMENT—100 BBLS. CHOICE PORTLAND Cement. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
June 8, 1876. 116 Water street.

IRON AND STEEL.

McKEESPORT IRON WORKS.
W. D. WOOD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT PLANISHED
AND REFINED SHEET IRON.
Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh.

ALEX. NIMICK, President. SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.
Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.
PROPRIETORS OF
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,
Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and
PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,
Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D. 1855, manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.
Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WAYNE IRON
AND
STEEL WORKS.
BROWN & CO.,
Manufacture of the
WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF
IRON AND STEEL,
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 16 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,
COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Our "U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.
EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of
SHEET AND BAR IRON,
Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron.
Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.
A. TOMLINSON & CO.
Manufacturers of COAL PIT CAR WHEELS, BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description. RAILROAD STREET, between 29th and 30th streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

JOHN W. HAY. CHAS. SHINKLE.
W. J. MILLER, JR.
MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY
And Machine Works.
HAY, SHINKLE & MILLER,
Successors to W. J. ANDERSON,
Machinists and Iron Founders.
Grist and Saw Mill Work a Specialty.
Turbine Water Wheels.
Agents for Defour & Co. Bolting Cloths, and John A. Tafner's Coil Springs for Mill Spindles.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
No. 39 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH.

Industrial Machine Works.
Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,
Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven-Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.
Shop—Corner of Point Alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robinson, Rea & Co.,
FOUNDERS and
MACHINISTS,
12 SMITHFIELD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilled AND Sand Rolls
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Haskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions,
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Office and Warehouse
No. 88 Wood Street, Cor. Second Avenue.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan and Davieson

Principals of the Institution of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Lecturers on Anatomy, Physiology and Science, inform their friends and patients that they have again opened a branch office for the practice of their profession at No. 8 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., where one of the firm may be confidentially consulted, more especially in all those cases of diseases and debility, for the treatment of which they are so justly celebrated. It is too well known that hundreds, nay thousands suffer from the effects of early indiscretion and seek in vain for relief, for none but the educated physician who has made these subjects a specialty is likely to succeed in restoring the patient to health and strength. To all such Drs. Jordan and Davieson offer certain and speedy relief, and undertake no cases but those in which they are able to guarantee a safe, certain and permanent cure. Their important Medical Work may be had from their office, No. 8 Eighth street, on receipt of 25 cents, and also as usual from their head establishment, 1635 Filbert street, Philadelphia. Hours of consultation from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and from 5 P. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Every case is strictly confidential. d&S

DR. WHITTIER,
Founder and Proprietor of the
Keystone Dispensary
302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases.

Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.

Dr. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enable him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.

Office-hours—9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only.

TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,
144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders, sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences. Price 50 cents at office, or by mail sent securely sealed. Address,
KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,
No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PRIVATE DISEASES. — OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.

For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays excepted.

PRESCRIPTION. FREE—FOR THE speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address DR. JAQUES & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio. sel-ly-d&S

CIDER—25 BBLS. CHOICE REFINED CIDER just received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water str

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—On and after SUNDAY, April 16th, 1876, Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:
CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 2:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:30 a. m., Philadelphia 3:30 p. m., New York 6:45 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 6:15 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 8:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 7:20 p. m., New York 10:20 p. m., Baltimore 7:35 p. m., Washington 9:07 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m. New York 6:50 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, 4:31 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:46 a. m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10:10 m.

FAST LINE daily at 7:51 p. m.; arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:35 a. m., Baltimore 7:35 a. m. Washington 9:02 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:41 p. m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:46, 6:11, 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:56 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a. m., 5:01 and 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:36 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOMMODATION 9:21 a. m., 1:41, 3:11, 5:31, 7:11 and 8:11 p. m.

TORRENS ACCOMMODATION 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	1:01 a. m.
Fast Line daily, except Monday	1:26 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday	7:56 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily	8:11 a. m.
Pacific Express daily	1:41 p. m.
Limited Mail daily	5:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily	8:51 p. m.
Jonstown accommodation	10:36 a. m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:21, 3:41, 5:51 and 7:56 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8:16 a. m., 7:06 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:06 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 11:46 a. m., 3:06, 4:41, 7:31, 9:21 and 10:01 p. m.

Torrens Accommodation 7:11 a. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

NO CHANGE OF CARS.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:31 a. m.
Connellsville Express daily, except Sunday 4:36 p. m.

Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a. m. and 6:46 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, (city time).

MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler ... 6:46 a. m.
EXPRESS, connecting for Butler ... 2:26 p. m.
FREEPORT ACCOM. 9:16 a. m. and 4:56 p. m.
SPRINGDALE ACC., 11:26 a. m., 6:16, 8:41 and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:31 p. m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER ... 3:51 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):

Express, connecting from Butler ... 9:56 a. m.
Mail Train, connecting from Butler ... 5:26 p. m.
Freeport Accom. ... 8:11 a. m. and 1:36 p. m.
Springdale Accom., 6:38 a. m., 3:46, 7:16 and 11:11 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 a. m. and 7:01 p. m.
Market Train from Butler ... 9:11 a. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after April 16, 1876, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:57am	Atlantic Ex	2:32am
Erie & Asht. Ex	7:12am	Wheeling Ex	10:47am
Cl. & Wh'g Mail	8:32am	Chicago Ex	12:27pm
Chicago Ex	9:12am	Erie & Ash. Ex	3:42pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:52pm	Chicago Mail	3:42pm
Pacific Ex	2:12pm	Cleveland Ex	3:52pm
Wheeling Ex.	4:17pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	7:17pm
Erie & War Ex	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	7:27pm
Thro. Ml., limit	6:02pm	Erie Ex	11:37pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver FallsAc.	8:47am	Leetsdale Ac	6:42am
Leetsdale Ac	10:27am	Leetsdale Ac	7:37am
Leetsdale Ac	12:07pm	Beaver FallsAc.	8:12am
Sharpsville Ac.	1:12pm	Enon Accom	8:47am
Enon Accom	3:42pm	Sharps. & War ac	10:12am
Leetsdale Ac	5:12pm	Leetsdale Ac	12:52pm
Beaver Falls Ac	6:22pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	5:12pm
Leetsdale Ac	9:37pm	Leetsdale Ac	6:27pm
Leetsdale Ac	11:37pm	Leetsdale Ac	7:37pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52am

Fast Through Mail, leaves daily. Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily, Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MEYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, June 25, 1876, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.	
Fast Line	2:07am
Pacific Express	8:42am
Dennison Accommodation	7:17am
Washington Accommodation	9:17am
McDonald's Accommodation	11:02am
Columbus Accommodation	3:12pm
Washington Accommodation	5:07pm
Limited Mail	6:02pm
McDonald's Accommodation	6:12pm
Mansfield Accommodation	11:02pm
Sunday Church Train	12:47pm
" " "	9:42pm
ARRIVE.	
McDonald's Accommodation	6:47am
Cincinnati Express	8:02am
Washington Accommodation	8:32am
Dennison Accommodation	9:42am
McDonald's Accommodation	2:02pm
Washington Accommodation	3:57pm
Columbus Mail	5:32pm
Fast Line	7:27pm
Southern Express	2:12am
Mansfield Accommodation	7:12pm
Sunday Church Train	10:02am

Pacific Express and Limited Mail leave daily. Cincinnati Express Fast Line and Mansfield Accommodation arrive daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
W. L. O'BRIEN,
Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.
PITTSBURGH DIVISION.
Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore "Short Line."
Fall Arrangement.

ON AND AFTER SEPT. 17th, 1876, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as below, Pittsburgh Time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Connellsville Ac	7:15am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
Through Mail..	9:40am	Through Express	6:23am
McKeesport Ac	8:45am	McKeesport Ac.	7:40am
McKeesport Ac.	11:20am	W. Newton Ac.	8:27am
McKeesport Ac.	3:15pm	Uniontown Ex	9:35am
Uniontown Ex.	3:45pm	McKeesport Ac	12:40pm
McKeesport Ac.	4:15pm	McKeesport Ac.	2:00pm
W. Newton Ac.	5:10pm	Uniontown Ex..	5:28pm
McKeesport Ac.	6:30pm	McKeesport Ac.	6:05pm
Through Ex....	8:00pm	McKeesport Ac.	7:30pm
McKeesport Owl Train	11:15pm	Through Mail..	8:18pm
McKeesport Ch. Train	12:45pm	McKeesport Ch. Train	10:00am
McKeesport Ch. Train	9:30pm	McKeesport Ch. Train	7:00pm

Mail and Express trains arrive and depart daily. Accommodation trains and Uniontown express daily except Sunday. Church trains Sundays only.

75 miles the shortest to Washington City, and the only line via the National Capital to the great Centennial at Philadelphia.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Through Express trains.

Through Mail and Express Trains arrive and depart in time for connections with all railways diverging from the city.

Fare always as low as by other routes.

Ticket Offices, Corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.

L. M. COLE, Genl Ticket Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.
R. EVANS, Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY, Aug. 14, 1876, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at the New Depot, corner Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Monon. Mail	8:30am	Pittsburgh Ac.	8:10am
Monon. ac	11:15am	PittsburghEx.	9:49am
Monongahela ex	3:57pm	Pittsburgh Ac..	2:40pm
Monongahela ac	5:52pm	Pittsburgh Mail	5:47pm

Homestead accommodation leaves Ormsby at 5:52 a. m., returning, leaves Homestead at 6.20 a. m., running to Birmingham.

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m., stopping at all points for passengers, and reaching Pittsburgh at 10:08 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:40 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 2:50 p. m.

All trains from Pittsburgh run through to Monongahela City.

Through connections to and from Brownsville and all intermediate points on the Monongahela river, daily, (except Sunday,) as follows: Leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., connecting to reach Pittsburgh at 9:49 a. m. and 2:40 and 5:47 p. m. Returning, trains leaving Pittsburgh at 8:30 and 11:15 a. m., and 3:57 and 5:52 p. m., connect with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 4:00, 9:15 and 11:00 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, Fourth avenue.

WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.
JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD—On and after SUNDAY, JULY 2d, 1876, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom	6:50am	Night Express	6:25am
Buffalo Ex	8:30am	Arnolds Park ac	6:40am
S. Works Ac	10:15am	S. Works ac	8:10am
Freeport Ac	12:20pm	Arnolds Park ac	9:55am
Titusville Ex	2:05pm	Emlen'ton & Reynoldsville Ac.	11:15am
Emlen'ton & Reynoldsville Ac.	3:20pm	S. Works Ac	1:45pm
Arnolds Park Ac	5:00pm	Titusville Ex	2:35pm
S. Works Ac	6:15pm	Freeport Ac	6:00pm
Night Ex	8:35pm	Buffalo Ex	7:30pm
Arnolds Park ac	11:10pm	Arnolds Park ac	9:55pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train leave Soda Works at 8:40 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 3:15 p. m. Stopping at all stations.

Sunday Special—Leaves Pittsburgh at 7:40 a. m., arriving at Emlenton 11:45 a. m., returning leaves Emlenton 3:15 p. m., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:35 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Maysville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, westward to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connections at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. MORTON HALL,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen. Superintendent.

FIRE BRICK, SEWER PIPE
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MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
Of any desired size and shape. Also
Every Variety of Tiles,
For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.
Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.
OFFICE,
CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

HOME NEWS.

The probabilities for to-day are stationary barometer and temperature, southwest winds and clear or partly cloudy weather.

Duff's College.

Young men spend your evenings profitably by attending Duff's College—for terms call at College office, 49 Fifth avenue.

The Great Speech.

The extra edition of the DAILY GAZETTE containing the speech of Col. Ingersoll, having been exhausted, we have published the same in full in the WEEKLY GAZETTE, with which parties can be supplied on application at GAZETTE counting room.

Delegates Elected.

The following persons were elected by the Local Preachers' Association of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity, delegates to the National Local Preachers' Association of the M. E. Church, which meets in Philadelphia September 30: W. H. Kincaid, J. F. Dravo, J. W. F. White, W. H. Evans, J. Vannote, T. Bateman, J. Martin, N. W. Walker, J. Wilkinson, W. Stewart, D. Keith, J. Gatchell, J. Dermitt, A. Vogel.

A Lawrenceville Robbery.

About noon on Saturday last two thieves robbed the safe of Joseph Fuhrer's store, on Butler street, near Thirty-seventh, of $100 in money, and a lot of checks, notes and other valuable papers. A son of Mr. Fuhrer noticed two suspicious looking men in the store, and after they sneaked off he discovered the loss. A box of silver under the safe was left undisturbed. The detectives are on the lookout for the thieves.

Obituary.

Mr. I. N. Coursin, of McKeesport, a gentleman well known in this city, died at the residence of his father, Benj. Coursin, in Lincoln township, Sunday. Mr. Coursin was at one time connected with the U. S. Collection Office, in this district, and subsequently was agent for a wholesale tea house in New York. He was a man of decided business talent, and had built up a large trade for the firm with which he was connected. His demise was entirely unexpected by his friends in this city, as his illness was of short duration. He leaves a widow and three children.

The Wheeling Race.

The *Intelligencer* of yesterday contains the following account of the race at Wheeling on Saturday: "The boat race between G. W. Weisgerber, of the Brown boat club, and August Hanke, of the Leasure boat club, on Saturday afternoon, was witnessed by an immense crowd of spectators, variously estimated at from 2,000 to 4,000 persons. The race was over the lower course, from the B. & O. machine shops one and a half miles down the river and return, for $250 a side, in best and best boats.

The judges were John Adams and Charles Miller, of the Brown club, and Daniel Smith and Peter Dillon, of the Leasure club, Mr. Wm. Peters, of the Nail City club, was the referee, and Mr. James Rodgers held the stakes.

The men started at 5:07¼. Hanke took the lead at the start, and kept ahead several boat lengths until the lower end of the course had been turned, when Weisgerber passed him and came in about four lengths ahead, making the three miles in exactly 24 minutes and 25 seconds. Mr. Weisgerber was accordingly declared the winner, and the stakes were turned over to him.

PROF. JILLSON'S CARD.

The Superintendent's Explanation Regarding the Literary Societies.

The following received yesterday from Prof. Jillson, Superintendent of the High School, explains itself:

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

I am not now, and never have been in favor of abolishing the Literary Societies connected with this institution, if they can be made efficient. The *Faculty*, by a unanimous vote presented to the High School Committee a plan which, in *their* opinion, would remedy the evil under which we have labored for the past five years. The power to make this desired change lies with the Board of Education.

My resignation has been under consideration for several months, and was determined on more than a week ago. It has no connection whatever with any literary societies.

Yours,
B. C. JILLSON.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A Fruitless Meeting Yesterday Afternoon.

The Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce met yesterday afternoon, Capt. John F. Dravo in the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. A resolution of thanks was returned to a number of firms for 480 copies of "Pittsburgh in the Centennial," furnished by them for distribution in Philadelphia. Following are the firms:

Messrs. C. G. Hussey & Co., Beymer, Bauman & Co., C. F. Wells & Co., Graff, Bennett & Co., Chess, Smythe & Co., Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, J. Painter & Sons, Fleming Bros., A. Garrison & Co., Miller, Metcalf & Parkin, Thomas Wightman & Co., Logan, Gregg & Co., Jones & Laughlin, Dilworth, Porter & Co., Porter, Bell & Co., Marshall & Co., Joseph S. Finch, Singer, Nimick & Co., and Hussey, Wells & Co.

The Board then adjourned.

OBITUARY.

Mr. James Dawson.

It gives us sincere pain to be called upon to record the death of Mr. James Dawson, an esteemed citizen of our sister city. The sad event occurred yesterday morning, and came to his friends with all the grievousness of a sudden shock, as he had been ill really but for two or three days—his demise being the result of that dread disease small-pox.

The deceased was in the prime of life, having just entered upon the fortieth year of his age. He was a native of Ohio township, near Sewickley, and resided at the paternal home until he had reached manhood's estate. Years ago he left the field and plow in answer to his country's call. He served faithfully for three years as a member of Company G, 139th Pennsylvania Regiment, commanded by Col. (now Judge) F. H. Collier, during which time he participated in some of the most important engagements of the war. Upon his return from the army, with a record in every way honorable, he settled down to mercantile life in Allegheny city, in which he was engaged at the time of his death.

The deceased, although a man of modest and retiring disposition, was yet widely known, and held in general esteem—loved the most by those who knew him best. He was very quiet and unostentatious in manner—the soul of integrity in business matters, and a warm and constant adherent to those whom he numbered as his friends. A kindlier heart than his never beat in human bosom. As a loving and indulgent husband, an affectionate son, an honest, upright citizen, and a faithful friend, his death will be sincerely mourned, and his memory tenderly cherished among relatives and an extended circle of business and social friends. We tender to the deeply bereaved widow, and to an aged father,—whose sands of life are almost numbered,—the tenderest consolation there is in the sincerest human sympathy.

DEMOCRACY.

First Ward, Allegheny—A Moist Meeting—An Ill Omen.

Saturday night, being the night after "pay day," is usually selected by the "unwashed," for holding political meetings, on the supposition that then, if ever, a little loose change may be on hand wherewith to replenish the money-drawers of the unselfish patriots who are the principal movers in getting up the meetings, and "all for the party," of course. Wolfendale, the head and front of the "reform" party in the First ward, Allegheny, and the august *proprietaire* of the "Industrial Exchange," made his first venture on Saturday night last, at getting up a meeting in front of his house on Robinson street, at the base of a somewhat perpendicular hickory pole, a representative, it is said, of one of Sammy J's. barrels, sent this way, in the interest of "reform." Ed Roberts, (a brother of Biddle's) was Wolfendale's principle fugleman, whilst Malcolm Hay, it is said, attended to matters inside, and Willis Adkyns Taylor, outside in the rain, did the spouting. The night was very wet, and the spirits of the assembled fifty odd of sombre reformers were correspondingly low. The lively Taylor was unable to draw forth a single cheer from the crowd, whilst the burly host—a "genuine reformer," of six week's growth—was heard to remark, that, after all his trouble in getting up the meeting *business* was anything but brisk. It was a bad night, evidently, for the sweetest tones of McKee's rival — the poetic Adkyns — proved wholly inadequate to hold the crowd. As the rain continued to pour down on his devoted head—Roberts, with beautiful forethought, or hind thought rather, as Adkyns was first wet through—secured an umbrella, and thereafter held it above the form of the swaying orator. Ed. did his part well; Hay, also, they say, did his, *inside*; Adkyns proved himself quite a martyr and a paralogism at the same time, but Cochran—Aleck—who was down on the bills, didn't come, and the few men in the crowd soon got tired of the wet night, or the speaker's dullness and left. Wolfendale, disgusted with the ill success of his first attempt at reforming the banner Republican ward, mounted the stand and declared the meeting adjourned. A more miserable failure at a public meeting we never witnessed, and it will hardly be again attempted in the same locality. The Republicans of the ward announce that they will hold a meeting at an early date, at the foot of Marion avenue, and from their well known energy and public spirit all may be assured that it will be a success. Col. Bayne and other able speakers will address the meeting. The old banner ward will give a good account of herself in November.

Notice.—For some time past many of our customers have been disappointed in not getting what French bread they wanted at our retail department, No. 18 Fifth avenue. We have increased our facilities and endeavor hereafter to have a full sup

S. S. MARVIN & Co.

THE BOOMING RIVERS.

Unexampled Effect of the Equinoctial Storm.

Rivulets Converted into Swollen Creeks and Creeks into Turbulent Rivers — The Damge at Uniontown — No Lives Lost— The Connellsville and Southwest Railroads Injured — Bridges Destroyed and Tracks Swept Away —The Freshet in Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

From Our Special Correspondent.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., Sept. 18, 1876.

Upon arriving here at half past twelve o'clock to-day your correspondent ascertained that the report received at the GAZETTE office on Sunday night relative to the destruction of life by the flood at Uniontown was not correct, but that it contained the truth so far as it treated of damage to property. The ride to this place over the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad was most exciting, and the danger from which it was not wholly free added a zest that increased enjoyment. The Monongahela river was flowing at an almost unparalleled rate of speed. It was bank full, and in many localities had burst its bounds and spread broad and deep over skirting meadows and fields of corn. Half submerged houses were almost as plenty as the yellow pumpkins that went bobbing gaily down the stream. The sycamore trees that fringe the shore, and which usually permit the waters to only embrace their roots, were half concealed in the boiling torrent. Driftwood, great trees, logs and boards, with an assortment of hencoops and pig-stys, together with other miscellaneous materials, angrily rose and plunged and whirled about in the resistless current. Altogether it was a picture that one looked upon from a car window with wonderment and admiration, not unmixed with nervousness, particularly when it was remembered that the river was stealing along and touching the very cross-ties over which the train was gliding. There certainly is a horrible fascination in skimming along the brink of a tempestuous stream and speculating, for the impulse to do so seems irresistible, on the probabilities of a swift and sudden plunge into its murky waters.

HALF A MILE WIDE.

A view of the river from the high trestle-work between Braddock's Fields and Port Perry was magnificent. Turtle Creek, prevented by the stronger current of the Monongahela from emptying itself, had spread over acres of adjacent land and was as still and smooth as a placid lake. The distance from the opposite bank of the river to the furthermost bank of its tributary was at the least calculation half a mile, and with what could be seen above and below, the eye took in an expanse of water, seldom seen in Allegheny county. Two or three dwellings near where the river bank usually is were high and dry, but they were completely surrounded and cut off from communication with Braddocks except by skiffs or stilts. At Guffey's station the Brinewell House, a favorite summer resort, which is situated in quite a depression on the upper side of the railroad track, was covered on the first floor with a foot or so of water and the beautiful grounds that surround the place were still more deeply submerged. McKeesport was subjected to but little inconvenience, and suffered no damage worth mentioning. There the Monongahela and Youghiogheny rivers form their junction. As the latter is now subsiding here, and will soon cease to pour into the former such an immense volume of water as it was doing this morning, the Monongahela will not rise much more. This prophecy will only prove true, however, in the event of no more rain. At Buena Vista, on the opposite bank of the Youghiogheny, the scene of the well remembered battle between the Italians and coal miners, all the houses in the lower part of the village were partially hidden in the stream, and a large building, on the side of which the word "coffins" was strikingly displayed, gave every indication that it would find a watery grave.

SUBMERGED REAL ESTATE.

At every point where the river got a chance it poured into houses and over lands, and particularly was this the case at Moore's station, where entire sections of real estate had sunk from sight. The occupants of many of the dwellings appeared to rather enjoy the novelty of the thing, so long as it was unattended by danger. The discomfort created by the wet was taken as a sort of relish to years of uninterrupted enjoyment of household felicity. A skiff was busily employed at Suters, four miles below West Newton, removing to a more comfortable spot the dwellers whose homes had been invaded by the flood. In a store at this place the water had mounted to the ceiling of the first floor, and if the merchant had failed to take out his goods he might as well throw them away now, and would doubtless save money by doing so. Opposite Suters, Douglass' run, which debouches from a deep ravine, was throwing into the already overburdened Yough a terrific volume of water. Usually this run isn't much more than a little rivulet, but this morning it was a raging torrent and nothing could have withstood its fierceness. And yet in the stream into which it emptied it was as a glass of water poured into a barrel full. At Sewickley creek was a repetition of the scene at Turtle creek. The Youghiogheny coal road, which runs from Irwin's Station, terminates at this place. The stream was unable to empty itself, there being only an ordinary sized culvert under the railroad track for it to run through, and as it could not mount up, it spread out over acres of low-land, embracing within its folds a traveling photographer's canvas concern and twelve or fifteen houses scattered throughout the valley. As we passed through West Newton I could see that the water was rapidly crawling up the foundations of Markle's paper mill, though whether it got high enough to do any damage I have not been able to learn.

DANGER AHEAD.

West Newton had been left behind and we were bowling merrily along toward Port Royal when the engineer discovered a red flag, the signal of danger, stuck in the bank ahead of him. He applied the air brakes, checked up quite sharply, and then we crawled along until an immense limestone rock, as big as a store box of customary proportions, was reached. It had slipped from the almost perpendicular wall of stone along the bank and deposited itself in such a position, jutting a foot over the inner rail, that had the train struck it the coaches would have been instantly hurled into the rushing river. A hawser was attached to the obstacle, then connected with the locomotive, and in a jiffy it was jerked out of the way. The fortunate discovery of this stone by the vigilant track walkers prevented a bad accident. And permit me to say just here that although this freshet has necessarily caused delays in trains, and a disarrangement of the schedule, it has been, by the excellent management of Superintendent Hyndman, prevented from being the cause of any accidents.

We commenced to encounter a flooded track at Smithton, and from that place to Jacob's Creek, with the exception of one or two intervals, the rails could not be seen. For nearly a mile the train plowed through water that came within an inch of the lowest platform step, and occasional stoppages had to be made to shove from the course the heavy logs and masses of driftwood that had collected in it, so that the engine could have unimpeded progress. The engineer had to trust to his belief that the track was ahead of him, for he certainly couldn't see it. The neighboring people were out in crowds. The average farmer or his hand doesn't do much on a rainy day anyhow, and the flood attracted many of them to the vicinity of the river.

CROSSED IN SAFETY.

Among regular travelers on the Connellsville railroad the apprehension was pretty general that difficulty would be encountered in crossing the bridge over Jacob's creek. This stream drains a vast extent of territory, extending, it is said, up into the mountains of Somerset county, and when freely fed by these periodically recurring freshets, it becomes a turbulent, roaring torrent, and sweeps down the valley with resistless force, seldom permitting any obstacle to withstand its progress. The railroad crosses it directly at its junction with the Yough, and its capacious mouth has swallowed nearly every bridge that has been thrown across it. It was therefore but natural to think of possible trouble in connection with it. Happily, however, all such apprehensions proved groundless. At eleven o'clock this morning, an hour and twenty minutes from Pittsburgh, we crossed the bridge safely, with the water barely missing the timbers underneath. Just above Layton's station was seen the grandest and most impressive sight of all. The river, confined by high hills to a width of fifty yards, was making a tremendous effort, exerting multiplied giant power, as it were, to free itself from the restraint of the rock ribbed hills. The rushing billows appeared as though endowed with life as they rose and sank only to rise and sink again. They chased and fell upon each other until their tops were white with rage. They stormed against the banks and whirled the trees and logs and stumps about in angry fury. And when all this proved unavailing they swept calmly and serenely into the broad plain of waters below. Near this point the surface of the river was considerably above the level of the track, but was prevented by a high and strong natural embankment from making encroachments.

FURTHER PROGRESS BARRED.

When I arrived at this place it was nearly half past 12 o'clock, and upon inquiry of Superintendent Hyndman I learned that it was altogether out of the question to reach Uniontown either by the Connellsville or Southwest roads, nearly all the bridges of both and large portions of the tracks having been washed away. The only remaining route was the overland, twelve miles by horse or vehicle over as rough and miry a country road as ever an itinerant Dominie traveled. As stage communication had been established between this place and Uniontown I considered it probable, being well acquainted in this neighborhood, that some of the passengers by stage from that town would likely be known to me. The expectation was fulfilled. Not twenty minutes since a vehicle, loaded with men, some of whom came in the hope of connecting with the Odd Fellow's excursion train to Philadelphia, arrived here. They say that not a single life was lost in Sunday night's flood, and were rather amused at the startling reports the morning papers contained regarding it. The destruction of property was not exaggerated, however. The rain commenced at Uniontown on Saturday evening, about the same time it did in Pittsburgh, but Redstone creek did not begin to swell until about three o'clock on Sunday afternoon. It then rose rapidly and at half-past eight o'clock at night the flood had reached its greatest extent and power. The part of the town submerged was that described in this morning's GAZETTE, with the addition of the dwellings that line Veech's run, on the western boundary.

COURSE OF THE FLOOD.

Redstone creek drains an immense area of country which embraces several miles of the western slope of Chestnut ridge. It has its source in this mountainous range, about six miles southeast of Uniontown, and on its way to that place carries off the water from thousands of acres of land. Veech's run rises several miles southwest of the town and irrigates some of the most fertile farms in Western Pennsylvania. The peaceful meanderings of both streams are easily and quickly converted by Jupiter Pluvious into a boisterousness and a turbulency that cannot be easily surpassed. They join within the limits of the town, just below the planing mill of Fuller, Laughead, Bailey & Co., which suffered more severely than any other establishment. Redstone creek swept around the eastern side of the town, flooded nearly to the second story many of the residences on Iowa and Jefferson streets, but carried none of them away. In the encounter with Downer's tannery the latter suffered the loss of its entire large stock of tan-bark; the recently erected store-house of the planing mill referred to, with all its contents, was demolished, and many thousand feet of lumber was borne away, but a considerable quantity of this can be recovered as it lodged against the stock pens below the town. The Connellsville railroad bridge, the planing mill bridge, and the stock pen bridge, all of which were within the borough limits, are gone.

SAVED FROM DESTRUCTION.

The destruction would have been greater than it is, had not the pens below town, which are used for loading cattle, acted as a barrier to the floods progress. They are built on piles, and when the first assault of the freshet came they stopped all the driftwood it bore and thereby formed a dam which withstood the force of the stream and obliged the current to keep nearly its usual course. The sweeping away of the houses on Broadway extension, or Jimtown, as the boys call it, was thereby averted, but still they were submerged nearly to their ceilings and the families occupying them were driven to the second story to keep beyond the reach of the element. It was 11 o'clock at night when some of the women were rescued from their uncomfortable if not perilous positions. Being on the opposite side of the creek from the main part of town those who did the work were compelled to make a circuit of a mile to get at them, passing over at the eastern end of the town a bridge which, ever since the construction of the old National road, has proved a barrier that no flood has ever been able to destroy. Above this bridge the water, it is said, reached a depth of twenty feet. On Veech's run the properties of G. W. K. Minor and J. M. Hadden were not allowed to go unscathed, but fortunately they were far enough away to escape much damage. The greatest loss resulting to families from this flood will be in damage to carpets, furniture, clothing, &c.

When the stock pen bridge succumbed the water found an outlet, and all that had been dammed up passed away. The creek then fell, has been falling ever since, and there is no danger of further damage unless heavy rains should commence again, which is hardly probable, though the skies look threatening here this evening.

THE RAILROADS.

The Connellsville and Southwest railroads are by all odds the greatest sufferers. On the former it is thought that nearly all the bridges between this place and Uniontown have been swept away. Within three miles of the latter four bridges and several hundred yards of track will have to be replaced before travel can be resumed. In many places on the Southwest road the embankment under the track has been completely scooped out, and the rails and ties are hanging without anything to support them. This road is a greater sufferer than its neighbor. It lost the bridge over the creek at Dunbar station, and at several places will have to be regraded. To estimate the loss is impossible, because the extent of the damage is not yet wholly known. On its way to the Monongahela, Redstone creek has doubtless been quite destructive, but no particulars will be received for days yet.

There is no telegraphic communication between here and Uniontown, and there is not likely to be for several days. The poles that lead to Pittsburgh on the B. & O. road have been largely swept away, but the company has managed to erect a single temporary wire which they use in the management of their trains.

Judge Stowe came up this morning *en route* to Uniontown to hold a special term of court. He went to that place by vehicle.

The excursion train passed through here at three o'clock this afternoon.

On the Connellsville road trains will hardly be running to Uniontown for two or three days yet, and the Superintendent of the Southwest road says that it will be fully eight days before trains can pass over it.

J. S. R.

Pittsburgh and Vicinity — Damage Done to Neighboring Towns—Trains Delayed—The Water at its Highest.

Mention was made in yesterday's GAZETTE, that the unusually heavy and prolonged rain would probably produce a flood that would do much damage in the vicinity. The rain continued on nearly all forenoon yesterday, and even last night it still drizzled mistily, as if loth to stop.

While the damage was not very heavy in the immediate vicinity of the city, still much trouble was occasioned.

The greatest damage was in the delays to trains caused by the carrying away of culverts, landslides, etc. The greatest damage, as is stated in the account above from Uniontown, was on the B. & O. road and its branches. Trains were delayed for several hours, and the excursion trains from the city did not get away until 12 o'clock. On some of the branches of the Pennsylvania road landslides and washed out culverts also detained trains, but on none of the roads was the damage so great as on the Connellsville branch.

Turtle Creek Station was partly submerged by Turtle Creek coming out of its banks. The lower portion of Irwin Station was also flooded.

At Penn Station the waters came up into about fifty houses.

A portion of Greensburg was inundated but no material damage done.

Both rivers came up rapidly all day, and at half-past one o'clock this morning the Monongahela was twenty-three feet five inches, and still rising at the rate of two inches an hour. It is not thought that it will reach over twenty-five feet, although yesterday it was confidently believed that it would reach 30. There was comparatively little activity about the wharf last evening, and none on the river. All the coal that was ready to go out was taken down on the rise last week, so that the coal men will derive no benefit from the present flood.

Several cellars were flooded in the city, but little real damage was done.

The sewer on Clark street burst during the afternoon, and tore up the street considerably.

Carson street opposite the Saw Mill Run bridge sunk three feet last night and became impassable.

Ravages in Allegheny.

At ten o'clock last evening the water was slowly creeping up the streets in the lower part of the First ward. The cellars of the houses along Kilbuck, School and part of Robinson street were all full. On School street it had almost reached South avenue. The residents of that neighborhood were considerably excited about the matter and the streets were alive with men and boys, with lanterns and skiffs, watching the water slowly working its way farther and farther up. At the foot of School street two boat houses, usually occupied by families, had to be vacated, as they were too full of holes to float and in a short time had several feet of water in them. Besides the flooding of back yards, cellars and cellar kitchens, no damage was done that could be learned of. At the Exposition building the rise of the waters was watched with some anxiety. Already at five o'clock in the evening it had entered Machinery hall. The machinery was at once stopped and men set to work to cover all the engines and other machinery with a thick coat of grease, so that it could not be injured by the water. At ten o'clock last night there was at least two feet in this hall and some of the machinery was covered and part of the floor was raised. The water was then still about seven feet below the floor of the main building and nearly four feet below the floor of Floral hall. No danger to the main floor is expected, as it is higher than the flood of 1832, which was the highest ever known to have occurred in the Allegheny river. Not a single article was removed. All kinds of reports were in circulation in the city last night in regard to the damage already done to the Exposition, as everything over there was in darkness. Early in the evening the gas pipe leading to the building filled with water and consequently the building could not be lit up.

The Turkish Bath.

Those who would taste the luxuries of the bath so popular in the days of the Cæsars should try the establishment at 80 Diamond street, under the new management. The prices are reduced to suit the times.

Wanted—50 Young Ladies

to buy Solid Gold unredeemed watches at $15, $16, $17 and $18, warranted, at E. DeRoy's only Loan Office, in the GAZETTE building, 153 Smithfield street.

Marble and Slate Mantles.

Cheapest and best in the city.
L. H. SMITH & Co.,
49 Sixth street.

THE CAMPAIGN.

A Large Meeting in Allegheny—Speeches by Col. Bayne, Henry M. Long, Mr. Robb, Mr. Lambert, and Mr. Elfinstone.

The first important meeting of the campaign in Allegheny was held at the corner of Madison avenue and Perry street last evening. Notwithstanding the exceedingly disagreeable weather the turnout was admirable, the people seeming to care but little for the humid atmosphere, the dripping clouds and the wet and muddy streets.

The meeting was called to order at about half-past eight o'clock by Mr. John McDonald, who read the following list of officers, who were elected:

President—Wm. Wettach.

Vice Presidents—W. H. Voeghtly, George Fisher, G. Rudolph, Henry Matz, Fred. Altvater, Philip Smith, Jacob Vetter, Peter Dott, John Myers, J. B. Beilstein, Henry Ley, Chas. Raeder, Henry Reitzel, Wm. Steiper, Wm. Dott, Fred Hess, Wm. Rumel, Jacob Hill, Thomas Christy.

Secretaries—Reporters of the Press.

The President then introduced Mr. Elfinstone of Allegheny, who spoke for about three quarters of an hour, his remarks being characterized by good sense, earnestness and well chosen language.

Following Mr. Elfinstone was Mr. John Robb, who spoke for half an hour. The gentleman referred to the fact that the city is one having many and excellent schools, and numerous papers, both English and German, which day by day keep the people posted, therefore, he said, it would be presumption on his part to say that he came to instruct them. All that he proposed to do was to review some of the questions involved in the campaign. He then proceeded to contrast the records of Tilden and of Hayes and of the Republican and Democratic parties. The difference between the Government's ability to borrow money now and before the war was admirably stated, and the fact that before the war and without a debt the Government had to pay 12 or 15 per cent. for loans, while now, with an immense debt, it can get any amount it wants for 4½ per cent., was forcibly stated. The "Peter Cooper side show," as he called the Greenback party, he said was one which never expected to succeed, its object being to get as many Republicans as they can to vote with it, while mighty few Democrats will think of doing so.

John S. Lambie, Esq., was next introduced, and spoke humorously but forcibly for some time. He agreed with the Democratic platform that reform is necessary. He believed that reform is necessary in the Democratic party; he believed reform was necessary in Tilden's private character; he believed it necessary in Hendrick's private character, and he believed reform was necessary in the members of Congress, including Alexander G. Cochran.

After each speaker numerous calls had been made for Colonel Bayne, and when Mr. Lambie concluded he came upon the platform and was introduced by the President.

The Colonel said that he was in very poor condition for speaking, and especially in the open air, and would therefore not detain the audience long.

He commenced by referring to the fact that the Democrats have been trying strenuously, by sophistrys of various kinds, to induce the people to put them in power, and it was to show the real character of some of their representations that he would first devote his attention.

The difference between the condition of New York and Pennsylvania, financially, was shown by figures "which will not lie," so clearly that the pretensions of the Democratic party of being the champion and exemplar of reform were punctured and collapsed. The speaker asserted that there is not a State nor a city in the country that has come into the power of the Democratic party, but has been deeply involved in debt, while the rule with the Republicans has been exactly the reverse. They have almost invariably reduced debts which were legacies from the Democratic party. He asked how an employer does when he wishes to engage a man—if he does not inquire into his ability to fill the position, and ascertain his previous character. If it was found that the man had always been noted for involving his employer in debt, and wasting his substance, it was not likely that he would be engaged. It is with parties as with individuals—they are composed of individuals—and a party whose reputation is such as that of the Democratic should never again be given control of the country.

The speaker then referred to the tariff question. He said that all through the history of the country whenever the Whig or Republican party was in power, the country had a high tariff and corresponding prosperity. In 1837 the Democratic party abolished a protective tariff and established one so low that its effect produced even worse times than we are having now. The mills were all stopped, there was no money in circulation, and when a man did get a day's labor he had to take his pay in "orders." The speaker explained what a protective tariff means, and stated that when in Switzerland he visited the watch factories at Geneva and there found that the most skillful workmen only received fifty cents a day for twelve hours' work. In this country under a protective tariff such skilled labor receives pay at the rate of from $3 to $5 per day. Every manufacturer, every carpenter, every puddler, every boiler, every artisan, is interested in having a protective tariff. Were it not that there is a protective import duty on Swiss watches of 30 per cent. of their value, the wages of every man working at that trade would be reduced 30 per cent. So is it with other trades that are protected. If the tariff is lowered wages will not only be lowered in proportion, but many of the works will be stopped and many men thrown out of employment. Such a state of affairs the Republican party does not want, but the Democratic party does. In their St. Louis platform they say "we denounce the present oppressive tariff law, and call for its repeal." If Mr. Cochran, or any other Democratic candidate comes before you asking your suffrages, ask him: "Did the Democratic party ever increase the tariff?" He must answer you "No." Then ask him "Did the Democratic party ever lower the tariff?" and his answer will and must be "Yes." Whenever the Whigs were in power we had high tariff, whenever the Democrats were in power we had low tariff. In 1842 the Whigs repealed the tariff of '37 and enacted a protective tariff. The country's prosperity returned until in 1846 the Democrats again obtained power and passed the low tariff law known as the tariff of '46. Again "hard times" came upon the country; there was not a mill nor a glass furnace going. The whole country knew misery, poverty and almost starvation.

And then, too, you remember the currency we had then. The country was full of notes of State banks, and when you got hold of one you didn't know whether or not it was good. You had to go and hunt up a bank note detecter to see if it was a genuine note, and then, if it was genuine, the bank might be broke and the note of no more account than if it had been counterfeit. But if it was found that the note was good, and the bank good, you still had to find out the rate of discount before you took it, or you might lose one-third of what was really due you. And you couldn't keep five dollars in your pocket for a few days without feeling uneasy, for fear the bank would break. This was the money of the Democracy. They claimed that the sovereign States alone had the power to regulate the currency and issue money. You remember when Andrew Jackson took the money out of the vaults of the old United States Banks and distributed it throughout the State banks, and broke up the bank because he claimed it was unconstitutional. Ruin and misery followed that act, and continued until in 1860 when the Republican party came into power.

Then the country couldn't borrow money at 18 per cent. Floyd had stolen all the cannon, all the small arms, all the munitions of war, everything that he could get his hands on, and sent them South. And he was of that party that now talks of reform! The Republican party passed the protective tariff of 1861, and business revived, and unprecedented prosperity continued until 1873. We did have hard times in 1873, and we have them now, but what caused them? The Democrats say the Republican party. But they would, and often do, blame the party for the potato bugs and the grasshoppers, and everything that goes wrong. But it is not true. It is the Republican party that keeps the mills running half-time now. It is the Republican party that prevents the times from being harder. England, Germany, Russia, and France are all in the same condition that the United States is, and for the same reason. Over-production all over the world has caused the stagnation that we now suffer from. Vote for the Democratic party and a low tariff and you will be jumping out of the frying pan into the fire; the grass will grow in the floors of our mills, and our furnaces will decay from want of use.

The speaker then continued some little time longer, and then Henry M. Long, Esq., was introduced by the President as "that eminent and eloquent gentleman who has served the people so well." Mr. Long said that as the hour was so late, he had not intended to say anything, but after such a long introduction he must say something. He said he was glad to see so large a crowd present on such a disagreeable night; but what pleased him most was to see so many ladies out, for they were the ones who did the talking. If he could always be sure that the ladies were all right he never feared but that the men would vote right. He continued for several minutes in a manner that pleased the crowd mightily, and after he had concluded the meeting dispersed.

The stand was erected just directly opposite the Third ward Tilden and Hendrick's club headquarters, and there were many Democrats in the crowd, but very good order was maintained throughout.

The Third ward Hayes and Wheeler club was out, and the Germania brass band furnished the music.

Fine Note Papers and Envelopes.

Stationery my specialty.
GEORGE W. BACKOFEN.
No 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

Ladies, Make It Your Business

to examine those Solid Gold unredeemed watches at $15, $16, $17 and $18. Elegant watches and good time-keepers. Every one warranted with written guarantee. You run no risk in buying here. E. De Roy's only Loan Office, in the GAZETTE building, 153 Smithfield street.

AMUSEMENTS.

Library Hall.

Notwithstanding the unpropitious weather and the sloppy, filthy, miserable condition of the streets, there was a fair audience at the opening of Library Hall last evening. The play presented, Fred. Marsden's "Clouds," is new to Pittsburgh and that fact of itself was sufficient without the causes named above, to prevent many from attending who would otherwise have been there; but had they known what a treat was in store for those who did go, there is not a lover of the drama in the city who would have been kept away by either the mud or rain. The house, as has been prevously stated, has been remodeled, refurnished and renovated throughout; the stage enlarged, boxes removed and replaced by niches in which are elegant vases, holding beautiful tropical plants and vines, and the walls and ceiling and the procenium have been newly decorated in a most elegant and tasteful manner, while the old gas fixtures have given place to new ones, of an exquisite pattern in gold and blue from which the gas furnished by the Consolidated gas company sheds a soft and mellow light throughout the auditorium. But to the play. The piece is a society play of more than ordinary merit, yet crude in many of its details. The plot is intricate but most admirably worked out and we doubt if it will ever be more strongly presented than it was last evening. Miss Effie Ellsler as *Stella Gordon*, the leading character was simply charming. As an emotional actress she certainly achieved a success last evening, and has made herself more popular than ever with her Pittsburgh friends. She has a most thorough appreciation of the character, and did not fail in a single instance in the strong points and wherever there was any appearance of weakness it was the fault of the author and not of the actress. Misses Jack, Whiting, Vaders, Mrs Potter and the other ladies in the cast, were all deserving of praise. In fact the cast throughout was the strongest we have ever seen in any play presented in this city, and but a want of time prevents a more extended notice of them individually. Miss Ellsler was called before the curtain at the end of each act, and was the recipient of several beautiful floral tributes from appreciative admirers. The Eighteenth Regiment band opened the entertainment with one of their choicest selections, and on *encore* gave "Down upon the Suawnee River," which, as a matter of course, was highly applauded. The band were in full dress uniform and presented a very fine appearance.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Miss Clara Belden, the brilliant stellar attraction from the West, notwithstanding adverse circumstances, rain, mud, etc., was greeted with a very fair audience last evening on the opening night of her engagement at the Pittsburgh Opera House. Miss Belden's praises as a tragedienne had been so loudly sounded by the Western press, as to place her in a position to be severely criticised if she failed to reach the high point of excellence claimed for, but we doubt exceedingly if there was one person in the audience last evening who left with a feeling of disappointment. "Romeo and Juliet" was the piece selected in which to make her bow to a Pittsburgh audience. Her *Juliet* while it is not in our opinion perfect in every respect is excellent throughout. The only fault, noticeable was her nasal tone of voice, which she will, doubtless, being yet quite young and practically a novice on the stage, overcome in time. In the more tragic passages of the *role* is where she is strongest, and it is quite evident to the close observer that to these she has given the greatest study and labor. She was well supported last evening, the cast throughout being a strong one. Mr. Gotthold's *Romeo* was one of his best efforts, so good that his greatest admirers did not anticipate so strong a representation of the *role* from him. Mr. Bock's *Mercutio* was equally good, and in fact the same might be said of the entire cast. Mr. Webster Street, a young gentleman, a member of the bar of this city, who has connected himself with the company, made his debut last evening, and although his part was a minor one he played it well. The same play will be presented this evening, and we have no hesitancy in recommending lovers of the legitimate to go and see Miss Belden.

Fifth Avenue Novelty Theatre.

There was a goodly number of people at the opening of the Fifth Avenue Novelty Theatre last night, and the universal verdict was that it was a good show. There is no man in the business who knows better the wants of the people of Pittsburgh in the variety show line than Harry Williams, and no man more ready and willing to cater to those wants, if his efforts to please are justly appreciated and patronized. The show last evening was as good an entertainment of its character as was ever presented in this city, and it is the intention of Mr. Williams to keep up the reputation of his establishment by securing the best talent in the business and presenting every new attraction out.

THE EXPOSITION.

Programme for To-day—New Attractions.

The attractions for the Exposition to-day are the dog show and Prof. Mills piano recitations. A number of fine dogs are on exhibition, and admirers of the canines ought to inspect the stock.

Prof. Mills recitals will take place this evening. The following is the programme:

FIRST RECITAL.

1—a. Des Abends; b. Ende Vom Leid.. Schumann
2—Rhapsodie No. 10..........F. Liszt
3—a. Etude No. 7, Op. 25; b. Berceuse, Op. 57; c. Etude No. 2, Op. 25; d. Tarantelle: Op. 43..........Chopin
4—a. Barcarolle; b. Satterello.......S. B. Mills

SECOND RECITAL.

1—a. Impromptu, Op. 66 (Chopin); b. Fairy Fingers; c. Recollections of Home.......Mills
2—Soiree de Vienne (Apres Schubert)..........Liszt
3—Spinning Song (Flying Dutchman)..........Wagner—Liszt
4—Hungarian Gypsy Music..........Tausig
5—Valse, C Sharp Minor..........Chopin

Much interest is felt in the matter by piano players, as Prof. Mills is recognized as the Gottschalk af America.

The Exposition was not open last night, owing to the fact that the water invaded the cellar where the gas meter is located. Matters, it is thought, will be all right again, however, for this evening's performance, as the building is not wet—the water having only reached the cellar and the floor of Power Hall.

Third and Fourth Letters from Poland.

Rev. Wm. Dickson, D. D., the Principal of our Seminary wants to get a piano. My table is flooded with price-lists, pamphlets, &c., from other music houses in Pittsburgh, offering a large discount from the price-lists of Decker and other instruments. There was a gentleman here a few days ago, from your city, trying to sell him one. I would be glad if you would duplicate the Steinway Seminary Piano to him. It will be net cash on receipt, etc.

B. F. LEE.

POLAND, September 1, 1876.
To H. Kleber & Bro.

* * * As you have ordered the Steinway piano shipped, I hope you will see to it that it will be right in every respect, and addressed to Rev. William Dickson, D. D., Poland, Ohio. We shall be satisfied if you send Dr. Dickson as good a Steinway as the other Steinways we received from you.

B. F. LEE.

POLAND, Ohio, September 4, 1876.
To H. Kleber & Bro.

Every person of taste and judgment wants a Steinway piano, and no other. The Pittsburgh Sole Agents, Messrs. H. Kleber & Bro., 122 Wood street, are selling them very rapidly, and on very accommodating terms. Their stock of pianos and organs is the most varied and extensive ever offered.

Buy the

"Chilson Furnace." "Wellman's Reflector Grate."

Trying Experience.

Among the most difficult and trying experiences of a man's life, *buying a hat* may be numbered. We never know just what we want, and even when we have a definite idea, somehow the hat don't look just right. Every time we need a new hat we have these difficulties. Its a pleasure to have a place to go where you can get a good assortment to look at, and can find men who have patience to show you the styles, even though you don't buy at first looking. To such of our friends who have had like experience as ourselves, we would commend the house of Messrs. FLEMING & OGLEVEE, 139 Wood street.

These gentlemen are always alive to the wants of the public, and are now prepared with a stock to meet the wants of the times. Good goods at low prices. *"Honesty and One Price"* the motto of the house. Don't fail to see their fall stock, especially *Dunlap's Fifth Avenue Silk.*

Our Bulletin.

The reasons why we can sell goods cheap.

BUYING OUR GOODS
For cash in the closest markets.
NO BAD DEBTS
Requiring large profits to cover.
NO OLD STOCK
To work off, and the loss made up by large profits on new goods.
LOW EXPENSES
To suit the times.
ARE THE REASONS
Why we can offer you
FIRST CLASS GOODS
At a closer margin than yet offered.
BIBER & EASTON,
TTH 118 Federal street.

Chilson's

Improved Cone Furnaces.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
49 Sixth street.

Another Suicide and Death.

A lady in Chillicothe committed suicide because she could not afford a watch. Had she known that E. DeRoy is selling ladies' solid gold unredeemed watches at $15, $16, $17 and $18, it could have been avoided. Elegant watches and good time-keepers. Call and see them at E. De Roy's only Loan Office, in the GAZETTE building, 153 Smithfield street.

"Baltimore" Fire Place Heaters.

Three rooms warmed by one fire. Call and see them at 49 Sixth street.

James Milliken & Co.

Have a large assortment of first-class furniture at lowest prices. Call at 89 Smithfield street and examine their stock.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Local Political Notes—Work in and About the Cities.

The Republicans of the Nineteenth and Twentieth wards held a meeting Saturday evening in East Liberty, and effected a permanent organization for the fall campaign by the election of the following officers: President—W. H. Denniston. Vice Presidents—Alexander Braddley, D. R. Kuhn, Joseph Irwin, G. F. Rahauser, John B. Bayard, P. H. Laufman, Samuel Crawford, Lemuel Spahr, John Allen, Charles T. Neale, J. S. Negley, Joseph R. Mellon, C. W. Bachelor, Hon. Thomas Howard. Secretaries—L. B. Richards, J. J. Lawson and W. H. McConnell. Finance Committee—D. E. Bayard, W. Lowry, D. Aiken, E. C. Negley, J. H. McMasters, W. G. Johnston, J. N. Berlin, J. R. Baum, C. B. Seely, N. N. Booth, B. B. Hunnicutt, Thomas Wallace.

Marching Club Committee—P. D. Perchment, C. C. Atkinson, Samuel Dickey, John Davis, Henry Negley, Fred Baum, Joseph E. Rogers, R. S. Furgeson, G. Singleton, Al. Saunders and William Baird.

Meetings and Speakers—J. F. Denniston, Harris Crawford, R. C. Hazlett, Wm. Schussler and George Shearer.

This organization means business. A hall and reading room will be procured for a headquarters, where members and committee meetings and weekly meetings will also be held, speakers produced, music furnished, documents distributed, etc., etc. If the Nineteenth and Twentieth have been slow in getting under way, they will make it lively from now until the November election.

The County Republican Executive Committee will meet at two o'clock this afternoon.

The Republican marching clubs of the South Side, including the Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth ward clubs, and the Young Men's Central Club, turned out on Saturday night and made a fine display, but, owing to the inclemency of the weather, the march to the Lawrenceville meeting was deferred.

The mass meeting of Republicans at Lincoln and Frankstown avenues which was to have been held last evening, has been postponed until to-morrow, Wednesday evening.

A large meeting was held by the Republicans of West Deer township at Rural Ridge, on Saturday evening last. Speeches were made by Colonel T. M. Bayne and Hon. John C. Newmyer. The whole country around turned out *en masse*, and the enthusiasm was thoroughly heart cheering.

A meeting of the officers of the different Republican marching clubs of the Twenty-third Congressional District will be held at the armory of Knap's battery, corner of Marion avenue and Martin street, Allegheny, to-morrow evening, September 20.

The delegates from this section to the National Veteran Reunion, to be held at Indianapolis next Wednesday and Thursday, left this city this morning at 5:45. The Allegheny delegation accompanies the Veteran Club of Philadelphia by special invitation. The Great Western Band accompanies the Pittsburgh delegation. The arrangements for the affair are planned on an extensive scale, and the attendance at the reunion will be very large.

A meeting of the Republican Marching Clubs of the Twenty-third Congressional District will be held at the armory of Knaps Battery, corner of Marion avenue and Martin street, Allegheny, on Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance is requested, as business of the utmost importance will be brought before the meeting.

CHEAP TELEGRAMS.

A. and P. Again Lead in a Reduction of Telegraph Rates

On and after Monday, September 18, tariff to all points in New England, New York State and New Jersey will be 50 cents, but no rate that is lower than this to be increased.

D. H. BAKER,
General Superintendent,
THOS. D. ECKERT, President.

THE A. AND P. TEL. CO.

announce in addition to the reductions already ordered to take effect on Monday, the 18th, the adoption of a uniform rate of 25 cents between all offices in the oil regions, including Pittsburgh.

(Signed) THOS. T. ECKERT,
President.

Atlantic and pacific Telegraph Company. Exclusive connection with the Dominion Co. of Canada and the Direct Cable.

The Automatic system, by which 1,000 *words per minute* may be sent over a single wire, and the Duplex, which doubles the capacity of every wire, giving the *new Company* facilities equal with the oldest.

Twenty words at night for half the price of a ten word day message.

Principal office 118 Wood street, first door from Fifth avenue.

The only Company having offices on the Centennial grounds.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, September 18.—Flour steady and firm; western superfine $2,50a3,75; extra $4a5,25; family $5,30a6,75. Wheat active and strong, No. 2 western red $1,23; No. 3 do $1,18. Corn: western easier; mixed 56½c. Oats quiet and steady; western white 35a38c; western mixed 32a34c. Rye firmer at 60a63c. Provisions quiet. Pork $18,25a18,50. Bulk meats: shoulders 7½a7¾c; clear rib 9¼c. Loose bacon: shoulders 8¼c; clear rib 10¼c. Hams 15c. Lard: refined 12c. Butter steady; western 20a26c. Petroleum firm; crude 12¾a13c; refined 26a26½c. Coffee strong and quiet; Rio cargoes 15¼a18¾c; jobbing 16a19¾c. Whisky quiet at $1,11. Receipts: Wheat 21,000 bushels, corn 40,000; shipments: wheat 19,000 bushels.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 18.—On Call Board wheat was firmer; $1,03⅞ October; $1,04¼ November. Corn firmer; 46c September; 46⅝c October. Oats quiet at 33¼c September; 33⅛c October. Pork and lard firmer and unchanged.

Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, September 18.—Spirits turpentine firm at 29¾c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, September 18.—Petroleum firm; s. w. 110 test, 23c.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, September 18.—Cattle: receipts 3,000 head; shipments 4,300; market dull; good to extra shipping $4,55a5,40; sales of common natives and Texans at $2,50a3,10. Hogs: receipts 13,000 head; shipments 2,600; opened dull, declined 10c, and closed fairly active and rather firmer; culls sold at $5,40a5,50; common $5,75a5,85; heavy shipping $6a6,10; light packing $6,15a6,20; extra heavy $6,40. Sheep: receipts 440 head; dull; sales at $2,25a3,37½.

MARRIED.

HINES—SHAFFER—On Saturday, September 16, 1876, by the Rev. S. R. Frazier, J. S. HINES and Miss ALICE SHAFFER, both of Pittsburgh, Pa.

DIED.

ASKIN—On Monday, the 18th, at 9:15 A. M., at his residence, No. 309 Western avenue, Mr. JAMES ASKIN, in the 50th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his residence on WEDNESDAY, at 2:30 P. M.

A light is from our household gone,
A voice we loved is stilled;
A place is vacant at our hearth
That never can be filled.

HACK—On Sunday morning, September 17th, CANDIUS HACK, aged 36 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 33 East street, Allegheny City, THIS MORNING, at half-past 8 o'clock.

COURSIN—On Sunday morning, September 17, 1876, ISAAC COURSIN, in the 21st year of his age.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his father's residence, McKeesport, Pa., THIS AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock.

DAWSON—On Monday morning, September 18, at 7 o'clock, JAMES DAWSON, in the 40th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral TO-DAY, from his late residence, 136 Webster street, Allegheny. The carriages will proceed to Blackburn Chapel burying ground.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS.
FIRE ARMS!
AND
AMMUNITION
Of every description at lower prices than ever before offered in this market, wholesale or retail.
Price Lists Free.
J. H. JOHNSTON,
285 LIBERTY STREET.

RODY PATTERSON, Jr., No. 117 Fourth avenue. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to. Fine carriages and hearses furnished at the lowest prices. Terms, cash.

PATTERSON'S LIVERY, SALE and Commission Stables. Carriages for Operas, Parties and Concerts. Horses kept at Livery. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to by Robert H. Patterson. Fine Carriages and Hearse furnished on short notice. PATTERSON BROS., successors to Robert H. Patterson, No. 6 Seventh avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FLOWERS! FLOWERS!
FLOWERS!
FLORAL and EVERGREEN DECORATIONS executed in the most artistic style at satisfactory prices. Estimates furnished. Flowers in any desired design furnished promptly to order.
J. R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
Assets, January 1, 1876, $5,167,547.46.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 85 Fourth avenue.

R. M. LEONARD,
Lumber Merchant,
173 PENN AVE.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ALLEGHENY NEWS.

A "Gazette" Reporter's Notes of Interest From the Sister City.

····Ex-Mayor Drum has announced himself as a candidate for the Allegheny Mayoralty.

····The report that John L. Reno, pilot of the Baltic, had committed suicide, was wholly without foundation.

····Last evening about five o'clock a little boy fell into the Allegheny river at the foot of Morgan street and narrowly escaped drowning.

····The Gas Committee held a special meeting last evening when some further discussion in regard to the erection of a new gas works was had.

····An old man named Conlon, while attempting to save a little child from the attack of a Texan steer, on Irwin avenue, yesterday, was attacked by the animal and thrown a considerable distance. His collar bone was broken, and his injuries are pronounced serious.

····The deaths in the city last week were 26, from the following causes: Adenitis, 1; pulmonary apoplexy, 1; cholera infantum, 3; cerebro spinal meningitis, 1; consumption, 1; convulsions, 3; diptheritis, 1; dysentery, 1; enteritis, 1; typhoid fever, 1; heart disease, 1; paralysis, 1; pneumonitis, 1; pleuro-pneumonia, 1; phthitis pulomonalis, 1; septecemia, 1; suicide, 1; unknown, 4; varioloid, 1. Total, 26. Males, 9; females, 17.

····Wm. Powell, while intoxicated, attacked Mrs. Mary Smith at the corner of Ohio and West Diamond streets, Sunday evening, and snatching a umbrella from her, broke it up. Officer McIntyre passing at the moment, arrested him, and he was fined $10 and costs yesterday morning by Mayor Phillips. He paid the fine, and then started to hunt Mrs. Smith's residence, with the intention of purchasing a new umbrella for her. He was exceedingly penitent for what he had done.

····On Sunday night Joseph R. Bradley, a colored barber was at Henry Rohe's saloon, at Oakland. Going away he was accompanied by Henry Rohe, Jr. On the way he drew a razor and struck at young Rohe's neck, the blow by a fortunate stumble only taking effect in the arm. Bradley was arrested and after a hearing before the Mayor yesterday, he was committed for trial on a charge of felonious assault and battery. The gash in Rohe's arm was quite severe.

····Last evening officer Mitchell arrested two boys who were found in the residence of Mr. Albert Childs on Church avenue. Mr. Childs and family are absent from home, and the boys climbed up a ladder placed against the side of the South Common M. E. Church, and then placed one end of a board on the roof of the church and the other on a window sill in Mr. Child's house. Over it they gained an entrance. They had a large bag in which to place such articles as they wanted to carry off. They were removed to the lock-up and will have a hearing to-day. They claim to reside in Pittsburgh.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., September 19, 1876.

The rivers will generally fall, except a slight rise in the lower Mississippi, and floods in the rivers of the Middle States.

BROWNSVILLE, September 18, 1876.

The river is 27 feet, and rising 2 inches per hour. Weather cloudy; thermometer 61 at seven P. M.

OIL CITY, September 18, 1876.

River 4 feet 8 inches, and rising. Weather cool. Steady rains.

CINCINNATI, September 18, 1876.

The river is 16 feet 11 inches, and falling. The weather is clear and warm. Arrived—Frank Willard, Pittsburgh; Exchange, Wheeling. Departed—Willard, Ironton.

VICKSBURG, September 18, 1876.

Weather warm and fair. The river rose 9 inches. No boats up or down to-day.

NASHVILLE, September 18, 1876.

The river is falling, with 1 foot 8 inches on the shoals.

LITTLE ROCK, September 18, 1876.

The river is falling, with two feet in the channel. Weather very warm.

LOUISVILLE, September 18, 1876.

Weather warm and clear. Up—Glasgow, Cincinnati. Down—Golden Rule, New Orleans. The river is falling, with eight feet five inches in the canal.

EVANSVILLE, September 18, 1876.

Weather clear; Indian Summer; mercury 58 to 77. Wind from the north. River 14 6-10 feet and stationary. Port list: Up—Thomas Sherlock, 11 P. M.; Arkansas Belle, 2 A. M.; Maggie Smith, 7; Grey Eagle, 10; Evansville, 4 P. M. Down—Raven and barges, 2 A. M.; James W. Gaff, 8 P. M. Generally with fair trips. Business moderate.

ST. LOUIS, September 18, 1876.

Arrived—Capital City, Vicksburg; Lake Superior, Keokuk. Departed—Golden Eagle, Colossal and Rob Roy, Keokuk. The river is stationary. Weather clear and warmer.

NEW ORLEANS, September 18, 1876.

Arrived — Arlington, from Cincinnati; H. C. Yeager, from St. Louis. No departures. Weather clear and pleasant.

MEMPHIS, September 18, 1876.

The river rose 3 inches. Maximum thermometer 77. Arrived—Illinois, Vicksburg. Departed—E. O. Stanard, St. Louis; Bee and barges, New Orleans; Grand Tower, St. Louis.

CAIRO, September 18, 1876.

No arrivals or departures. River 21 feet 5 inches and rising. Clear and cool.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

We hereby notify the public that W. A. Arnold is no longer in our employ, and is not authorized to sell the

"CHILSON FURNACE,"

In evidence of which we append card from the manufacturer:

The citizens of Pittsburgh are respectfully informed that I have given the exclusive agency for the sale of my furnaces to L. H. SMITH & CO., No. 49 SIXTH STREET. I trust these furnaces will be as highly appreciated throughout the west as they now are in the eastern cities. For simplicity, durability, heating capacity and ease of management, they have no equal. The fact that over thirty thousand of the furnaces have been sold fully proves the above.

GARDNER CHILSON.

Boston, September 5, 1876.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,
j45 49 SIXTH STREET.

WANTED.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO GOOD MEN to travel for us. Salary $75 per month and expenses paid. S. A. GRANT & CO., Manufacturers of Envelopes and Paper, 2, 4, 6 and 8 Home street, Cincinnati, Ohio. j14-TTHS

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN experienced book-keeper, at a moderate salary. Good references. Apply by letter to THIS OFFICE. Address S. S. D.

WANTED TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 4 to 7 rooms, within a mile or so of Suspension Bridge. Address, stating terms, location, &c, HOUSE, GAZETTE office. j52

WANTED—PLACES FOR 10 FARM hands, also 15 Gardeners and Drivers; all experienced and have from 1 to 5 years' reference. Employment office, No. 1 Sixth street. g87

WANTED—MORTGAGES—
Money to loan in large and small amounts on City or Allegheny County property.
THOS. K. PETTY,
138 Fourth avenue, near Grant street.

TO LET.

TO LET—THE LARGE FOUR STORY warehouse, No. 223 Liberty street, second door from Seventh street. For particulars enquire of HEAD, CARSON & CO., 221 Liberty, corner of Seventh street. f47

TO LET—ONE SMALL BRICK HOUSE of four rooms, newly papered and painted, and one of six rooms and large yard, water in house, on Gist and Locust, near Bluff street. Enquire at 59 Marion street, Pittsburgh. j32

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME DWELLING N. W. corner Ridge and Allegheny avenues, Allegheny. Fourteen rooms, with all conveniences; dry and well lighted cellar, with wash and ironing room, &c. For terms, &c., inquire on the premises. j57

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street. R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME BURIAL VAULT in the most picturesque part of Allegheny Cemetery; is entirely new; Granite front; contains 12 apartments faced with Marble; will be sold cheap and on reasonable terms. Apply to ALEX. CASKEY, Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second street. j40

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A CUPULO, Fan and Cleaning Barrels; 2 Sturdevant Blowers; a number of New and Second-hand Engines and Boilers; 3 Engine Lathes; 1 Trip Hammer, at THOMAS CARLIN'S, 186 Lacock street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—EXHAUST AND PRESSURE Blowers, Taps and Dies, Emery Wheels, Judson Governors, Pure Oak Tanned Belting, Lace Leather, Packing, Oline Compound, Machinery and Manufacturers' Supplies in general, at lowest prices. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES, attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at
JAMES HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—STEAM PUMPS, LATHE and Drill Chucks, Taps and Dies, Twist Drills, Parker's Vises, Emery Wheels and Grinders, Set and Cap Screws, Hydraulic and Screw Jacks, Belting, Packing, and Manufacturers' supplies in general. HUTCHISON & CO., 112 Liberty and 5 Union streets.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS DWELLING house, situate on Fremont street, Second ward, Allegheny, well finished with all modern improvements, with lot 22x160 feet; will be sold at a bargain, by JOHN STERRITT & SON, Real Estate Agents, No. 43 North Diamond street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS—THE GRAIN Chopping Mill, corner Thirty-first street and A. V. R. R., in complete running order for manufacturing chopped feeds, corn meal, graham flour, &c. Machinery new. Steam elevator and track connections to all points in mill. Excellent facilities for the business. Enquire on the premises or address STEAM MILL, GAZETTE Office. j21

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Silks! Silks! Silks! Silks

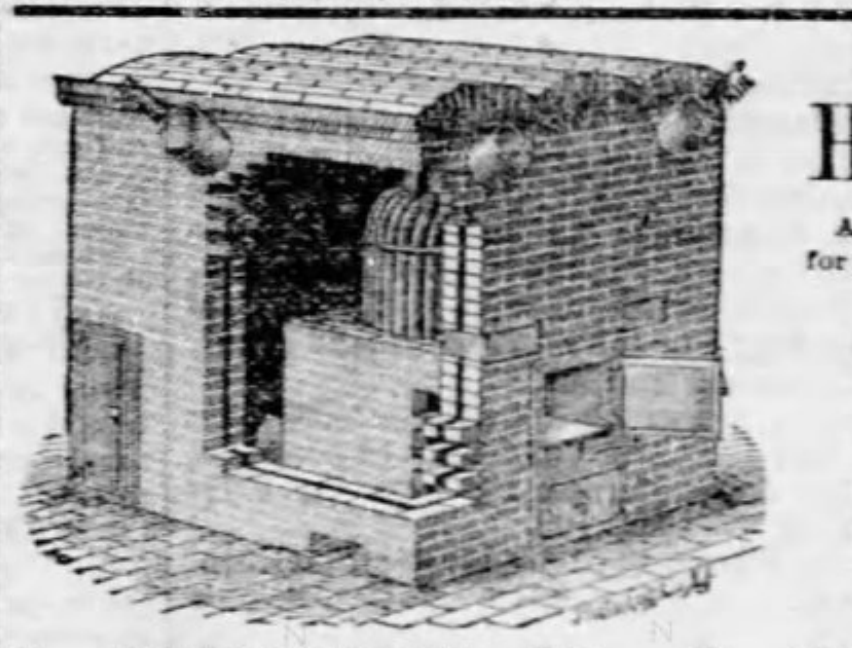
CLOSING-OUT SALE

Of the entire and valuable stock of Goods in the store of the late PHILLIP GRAEFF, No. 87 M street, consisting of the Finest and Costliest

Silks, Satins, Cashmeres,
Velvets and Silk Poplins,
Laces, Fringes, Flowers, Shawls and Dress Goods,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Reduced 50 to 75 Per Cent.
NO. 87 MARKET STREET.
L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix.

EXPOSITION

SCHEDULE FOR WEEK BEGINNING SEPTEMBER 18.
Poultry and Dog Show the Entire Week.
TUESDAY AND THURSDAY.
S. B. Mills' Grand Piano Concerts.
MR. MILLS is everywhere acknowledged the Greatest Pianist in America, and one of the three greatest Pianists in the world. What Gottschalk was, he is.
Wednesday, Gymnastic Entertainment by Allegheny City Gymnastic Club. This will be a performance of rare merit.
Friday Evening, WELSH WEDDING,
In full Welsh style. Singing by Choral Societies.
Saturday, Pittsburgh Public Schools—Children's Day—by direction of the Central Board of Education. Ten cents admission to Children.
Evening—Reception of Bride and Groom by Welsh Singers.
Jerusalem in its grandeur and decay. Two grand Paintings—the finest ever seen in Pittsburgh on special exhibit.
Music by Great Western Band. By general request, the Exposition will be continued during part of October. ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.



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Hot Air Furnace.
Absolutely Clean, Durable, Economical; Adapted for Bituminous Slack or Coke; endorsed by
EDWARD M. BUTZ, Architect.
CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer.
JOHN MEGRAW, Contractor.
WILLIAM BOYD, Builder.
SAMUEL HASTINGS, Builder.
JAMES LEITCH, Builder.
J. C. PATTERSON, Builder.
JAMES R. CHAMBERS, Builder.
JAMES GILLELAND, Builder.
And Others.
MANUFACTURED BY
L. PETERSON, JR., & CO., 187 LIBERTY ST.

NEW FALL GOODS.
T. & J. T. M'CANCE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
NO. 196 LIBERTY STREET.

AT VERY LOW PRICES.
JAPANESE AND CHINESE MATTINGS.
HENRY M'CALLUM,
No. 77 Fifth Avenue, ABOVE Wood Street.

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INCORPORATED 1866.
OFFICES—41 AND 43 OHIO STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.
SIMON DRUM, Agent.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND STEAM HEATING.
The Three Highest Premiums Over All Competitors
AWARDED TO
EDWARD BOURNE,
No. 45 Market Street, Pittsburgh,
For best display of Plumbing work and Steam Heating Apparatus at Pittsburgh Exposition, 1875.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & Co.
141 WOOD STREET,
Call attention to their large collection of
Fine Engravings and Photographs,
Many of them appropriately framed. Portrait and Picture Frames, embracing many new styles. Parlor and Table Easels in great variety. Also Pier and Mantel Mirrors of latest designs at very low prices.

PITTSBURGH WIRE WORKS,
35 MARKET STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD..........Manager.
Engagement of the Beautiful and Accomplished Shakespearian Actress,
CLARA BELDEN.
TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 19, 1876,
ROMEO AND JULIET.
Juliet..........Clara Belden
Romeo..........Mr. J. N. Gotthold
BELDEN MATINEE SATURDAY.

LIBRARY HALL.
ELLSLER & CANNING, Lessees and Managers.
HARRY ELLSLER..........Treasurer.
MONDAY EVENING, September 18, 1876,
GRAND OPENING NIGHT.
Miss Effie E. Ellsler,
Supported by the Full Stock Company, will appear in Fred. Marsden's beautiful Society Play, entitled
CLOUDS.
Stella Gordon..........Miss Effie E. Ellsler
Fred. Town..........Mr. Jos. E. Whiting
Reserved seats for sale at Hale's Music Store, Smithfield street, near Fifth avenue; also at the Hall and all the principal hotels.

5TH AVENUE NOVELTY THEATRE. (Late 5th Ave. Comedy Theatre.)
H. W. WILLIAMS..........Manager.
GRAND OPENING NIGHT,
With a First Class Variety Company, at Popular Prices of Admission,
25, 35 and 50 CENTS.
For particulars see bills of the day.
Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

PROF. JAMES P. BROOKS'
DANCING ACADEMY!
No. 39 FIFTH AVENUE.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Evening Class will commence MONDAY, October 2, at 8 o'clock, P. M. Misses' and Masters' Afternoon Class will commence SATURDAY, October 7, at 8 o'clock, P. M.
Careful Attention Given to Children's Classes.
Boarding Schools, Seminaries, Private Schools, &c., taught on reasonable terms. Waltz, Glide, Double Glide, German and Glide Quadrille taught correctly. Private instruction at any time to suit the convenience of pupils. For particulars please call for circulars at Music Stores. j59

WEDDELL'S PICNIC GROVE, AT Hulton Station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad.
This Grove is beautifully situated, secluded cool, and shady, covering five (5) acres, having a frontage of six hundred (600) feet on the railroad, and a strong running spring of pure cold water in the centre, and only one hundred (100) yards from the Station.
Trains arrive and depart nearly ever hour and special trains stop in front of the Grove when parties desire it.
The platform is one of the largest and most complete of any ever erected in this country, and the buildings are now undergoing extensive improvements. Will be rented at reasonable prices by applying to ROBERT F. WEDDELL, No. 134 Water street, or JOSEPH ZIMMERMAN, corner Tenth and Liberty streets, under Rush House.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
136 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds
Musical Instruments,
STRINGS AND SHEET MUSIC.
Also, Sole Agent for the celebrated
GEORGE STECK & CO.'S NEW YORK
PIANOS,
JUBILEE ORGANS
And various other makes of Pianos and Organs.
Pianos and Organs sold on the rental plan, at payments to suit each and every one.
Liberal discount allowed for CASH.
Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange for new instruments at the highest rates. f22

LACE CURTAINS,
Finest Assortment in the City.
CORNICES, LAMBREQUINS,
WINDOW SHADES,
MATTRESSES,
Spring Beds and Bedding.
Holtzman & Wiederhold,
64 WOOD STREET.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of LIGHT GREY IRON
CASTINGS,
Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized. Light work our specialty. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. Postoffice address, Lock Box 330, Pittsburgh.

AUCTION SALES.

FREE EXCURSION!
TO
LEGGATE'S
Exhibition.
Grand miscellaneous display of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers and Rubbers, in all sizes, for Ladies, Misses, Men, Boys, Youths and Children's Wear. Complete assortment of substantial, seasonable goods. Also, prime stock of Underclothing and Hosiery. Several dozen Men's Superior Cassimere Coats, and a thousand articles of domestic utility. Retailing at private sale every day.
Come and see us at
178
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

C. Zug's Homestead
AT AUCTION.
At my regular Friday evening Stock Sales Rooms, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, on FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 22, at 7:30 o'clock, John S. Slagle and Reuben Miller, Trustees of Christopher Zug, will offer for sale the above mentioned valuable property.
For full particulars and terms apply to the Trustees, as above, or to
THOS. F. STEWART,
j58-TTHS Auctioneer, cor. Fifth and Wood.

Wall Paper--No. 1.
Wall Hangings, Ceilings, Friezes and Dados in English style, Eastlake and Owen Jones' designs.
Wall Paper--No. 2.
Leather, Tapestry Velvet, Gold Stencil, Pictures, French Corners and Borders, Paris styles.
Wall Paper--No. 3.
American Papers, original designs of all qualities at medium and low prices.
W. P. MARSHALL,
47 SEVENTH STREET, (not avenue.)

CHAMBER SUITS,
PARLOR SUITS,
CORNICES,
LACE CURTAINS
Largest stock in the city at lowest prices.
E. EDMUNDSON & SONS,
139 Liberty Street,
FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.

NOTICE WE HAVE IN STOCK THE largest assortment of Fruit Jars, Jelly Tumblers and Preserve Jars to be found in the city. Also 28,000 lbs of Sealing Wax to arrive on Tuesday, July 11th, all of which we are prepared to offer to the trade at hard pan prices. Would suggest that now is the time to send on your orders, as prices owing to the rapidly increasing demand must necessarily advance. Very Respectfully,
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.